

KUWAIT (R) — A British minister said on Sunday that Moscow had agreed to back an arms embargo against Iran but he rejected a U.N. naval force in the Gulf as a condition for Soviet support. "We are glad that the Soviet Union has agreed to join in the process of working on an arms embargo and we hope very much to make progress on that," David Mellor, minister of state for foreign affairs, told reporters. Mr. Mellor, who arrived Kuwait from Saudi Arabia on a Gulf tour, said Moscow had revised its view that more time was needed to persuade Iran to accept a ceasefire in its war with Iraq. But he said the Soviet Union should not insist on a U.N. naval force in the Gulf as the price for backing an embargo. "This would rightly bring them condemnation of the Arab Nation which will not want to see their need for a follow-up resolution used as a bargaining counter," Mr. Mellor said. The U.N. Security Council passed Resolution 598 last July demanding a ceasefire in the seven-year war. Iraq accepted but Iran says Baghdad must first be named as "the aggressor."

Crown Prince receives Feisal Al-Husseini leader

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan met at his office in the Royal Court Sunday with Sheikh Saleh Al-Shurabi, deputy governor and commander of the defence forces and director of civil aviation of the emirate of Fujairah in the United Arab Emirates (UAE). Sheikh Shurabi conveyed greetings from the Fujairah ruler, Sheikh Hamad bin Mohammed Al-Shurabi, to His Majesty King Hussein and to Prince Hassan and was requested to convey a reply message of greetings. The meeting was attended by Sharif Ghazi Rakan, director general of Arab Wings, and UAE ambassador to Jordan Abdullah Al-Husseini.

Mahdi heads for China

HARTOUM (R) — Sudanese Prime Minister Sadeq Al-Mahdi left for China on Sunday for a three-day official visit, state Radio Sudan reported. He told a news conference last week his talks in China would mainly deal with bilateral relations and ways to boost Sudan's armed forces, stuck in a four-year-old war against rebels in the south of the country. Mr. Mahdi, who returned on Saturday from visits to Jordan and Libya, was accompanied by Foreign Minister Maamoun Sanadah and Trade Minister Ibrahim Abdul Jalil.

Egypt waives visa rules for nationals of 9 Arab states

CAIRO (AP) — Nationals from nine Arab states which recently restored diplomatic relations with Egypt will no longer need visas to visit Cairo, a government official said Sunday. General Ahmad Al-Husseini, director of the passport and immigration government office, was quoted by the Middle East News Agency (MENA) as saying that nationals from those countries would also be given a free six-month residence permit, after which they must change \$180 officially every time as is required of all foreigners visiting the country.

Syria and Oman have diplomatic ties

AMASCUS (R) — Syria and Oman have agreed to establish diplomatic relations and exchange ambassadors, the Syrian news agency (SANA) said on Sunday. It said the decision followed talks between visiting Oman Foreign Minister Yousef Al-Alwani and Syrian President Hafez Al-Assad and Foreign Minister Farouq Al-Sharaa on Saturday. The two countries have had diplomatic relations since they became independent. Oman recognised the full independence of Oman in 1951 while Syria achieved full independence in 1946.

INSIDE

- Jabaliya becomes centre of Palestinian resistance, page 2
- Seminar calls for national media strategy, page 3
- Palestinian uprising and U.N. obligations, page 4
- Prime Minister's reply to Lower House on 1988 budget, page 5
- Deputies hail His Majesty's policies, page 6
- GCC to discuss joint security and defence, page 7
- IOC satisfied with S. Korean elections, page 8
- OPEC expects crucial weeks ahead, page 9
- Seoul opposition in shambles, page 10

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جordan Times يومية سياسية تصدر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي".

Bonn parliamentarian leaves Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — Hans Scherken, a member of Bonn's parliament, left Beirut on Sunday after holding talks with Lebanese President Amin Gemayel and Parliament Speaker Hussein Husseini, an official source said. Mr. Scherken, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the West German parliament, discussed with Mr. Gemayel and Mr. Husseini "bilateral relations and the latest developments in Lebanon," the source said. He refused to disclose details of the separate meetings. Mr. Scherken, who arrived in Beirut from Damascus on Saturday, said before leaving "there was a chance for a Lebanon-Syrian dialogue." He did not elaborate. Syria had boycotted Mr. Gemayel after he refused to endorse a Syrian-brokered peace pact between the warring factions in December 1986. Mr. Scherken declined to say whether he had negotiated for the release of West German businessman Rudolf Cordes, 55, kidnapped on Jan. 17 in west Beirut. Mr. Cordes is believed held by relatives of two Lebanese brothers, Mohammad Ali Hamadei and Abbas Ali Hamadei, both detained in Frankfurt.

World anger grows over Israeli actions

Israelis shoot and wound more Arabs in continuing protests in occupied lands

Combined agency dispatches

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM — Israeli troops shot and wounded seven more Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip on Sunday amid mounting anger in the Arab World at Israel's handling of the continuing anti-occupation protests.

The Israeli army said it had fired on stone-throwing demonstrators in Fara refugee camp on the West Bank, wounding four Arabs. A fifth Palestinian was shot and wounded at Kabatiya in the West Bank and two more suffered injuries in the Gaza area.

As the army reported the latest clashes, its figures were being questioned by an Israeli newspaper.

(Continued on page 7)

er which accused it of covering up the number of Palestinians killed by secretly burying bodies at night (See page 2).

The Israeli cabinet met to hear a report on the violence, which has now spread to Arab Jerusalem and Bethlehem, the birthplace of Jesus, a tourist attraction at Christmas.

Liberal politicians including cabinet minister Ezer Weizman

challenged the Israeli army's need to enter Palestinian refugee camps or to shoot demonstrators.

"There are demonstrations elsewhere in the world... but there are no dead," he said, urging more use of non-lethal weapons such as rubber bullets and tear-gas.

The 24-member cabinet rejected a motion by Mr. Weizman to express regret over the casualties and send an emissary to Egypt, which has been highly critical about the army's use of force.

Italy's President Francesco Cossiga voiced concern about the situation in a meeting Sunday with Israeli President Chaim Herzog. "As a friend, I feel an obligation to voice concern about

(Continued on page 7)



Palestinian protesters stone Israeli soldiers in Arab Jerusalem on Saturday and (right) Israeli troops stand in front of a bank that was wrecked in the Arab anti-occupation protests

Thousands vow revenge on Israel

Iraqis thwart big Iranian attack on central front

SIDON, Lebanon (Agencies) — About 75,000 chanting protesters in the South Lebanon city of Sidon vowed on Sunday to take revenge on Israel for killing Palestinian demonstrators in the occupied territories.

"Palestinians, mount your struggle and revolution against the occupiers," shouted the flag-waving Lebanese and Palestinian marchers. "With our blood and soul we sacrifice you, Palestine."

Blessed are those confronting the enemy with stones," the crowd screamed, surging through Sidon as children shook their clenched fists. "We will not stop the struggle as long as we breathe."

The march, which started at Ain Al-Hilweh refugee camp near Sidon, was the largest in three days of anti-Israeli protests by Palestinians and Lebanese across Lebanon and its dozen refugee camps.

Palestinian leaders and Sidon's Lebanese politicians led the march, which ended at a mass grave for hundreds of people killed in Israel's 1982 invasion of Lebanon.

Palestinian sources told Reuters scores of Palestinians had donated blood for residents of the occupied territories through the International Committee of the Red Cross in Beirut.

The Syrian Arab News Agency (SANA) said he was met at the airport by Syrian Vice President Abdul Halim Khaddam. The two men held talks immediately after Prince Abdullah's arrival, it said.

"We shall escalate armed struggle until we liberate Jerusalem and all other occupied Arab lands," they shouted.

In Kuwait, the daily newspaper Al Watan criticised the lack of any action by the United States to halt the violence.

"We don't understand the failure of Israel's protectors to do anything, even say a word condemning the abduction, siege and torture of entire unarmed people in the occupied territories by Israel," Al Watan newspaper said.

Before leaving for Damascus, he told the Iraqi News Agency that his talks with President Hussein were "fruitful, pleasant and constructive." One of Syria's arguments for its ties with Tehran is that it could act as a channel for peace con-

fronts between Iran and the Arab World.

Later on Sunday, Prince Abdullah met with President Hafez Al-Assad and Vice-President Khaddam to discuss the state of relations between Arab countries and the Gulf war, among other topics. Damascus Radio said.

After his talks with the prince, Mr. Khaddam apparently alluded to that reconciliation effort when he told reporters that he hoped to achieve "what we all wish for."

"We should all work toward a better atmosphere in the Arab World, which will enable us to confront all the dangers that threaten the Arab World and especially those created by Israel," he said in remarks carried by the radio.

Mr. Khaddam said although there was conflict between Iran and the Arab countries, that conflict could and should be solved. One of Syria's arguments for its ties with Tehran is that it could act as a channel for peace con-

fronts between Iran and the Arab World.

Mr. Haidar said he hoped the case would be dropped soon, adding "the prevailing political winds between the two countries suggest this."

Lower House's unanimous approval of budget hailed as accomplishment for both Cabinet and Parliament

By a Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The passage on Saturday by the Lower House of Parliament of the 1988 fiscal budget was sealed only after a long and sometimes heated debate, but it was the first time in almost 25 years that a government draft budget received a unanimous vote of approval by deputes.

The Lower House's approval by acclamation of the draft budget was viewed by deputes and analysts as an expression of the growing cooperation and closer coordination between the executive and legislative branches of the government.

According to deputes interviewed by the Jordan Times on Saturday and Sunday, cooperation between the Cabinet and the Lower House started from the moment the draft budget was presented to Parliament by Finance Minister Hanan Odeh two weeks ago. The prime minister and Cabinet members were



Full text of Prime Minister Zaid Rifai's speech to the Lower House of Parliament on Saturday appears on page 5

very responsive to deputes' arguments and suggestions from the very beginning," noted Deputy Wahid Al-Jaabari (Hebron), who is a member of the House's Financial Committee. "The committee members were able to discuss all queries with the concerned ministers and head of departments," he said.

In his reply to the committee's recommendations and observations on Saturday, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai described the committee's report as "detailed and full of analysis." According to Mr. Jaabari, the committee this year had held very lengthy sessions and its discussions were "very serious."

Deputy Farah Abu Jaber (Amman) said that upon the committee's request, a number of ministers and government officials attended the panel's meetings, and thus all points were discussed with the concerned officials.

In Mr. Jaabari's view, most points were clarified between the officials and the deputes during these meetings. He said that the ministers and officials who had attended some of the committee's meetings had listened to all the

(Continued on page 7)

Upper House endorses supplement to 1987 budget

Senate refers '88 budget to Financial Committee

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Upper House of Parliament (Senate) met in an ordinary session on Sunday and endorsed by a majority vote several draft laws and amendments to legislation, including a JD 61.4 million supplement to the 1987 national budget and referred to the Senate Financial Committee the 1988 draft budget.

During the session, the Senate also observed a minute of silence in memory of Palestinians killed by Israeli soldiers in the past 12 days of Arab protests in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and several senators addressed the House denouncing the Jewish state's inhuman and atrocious actions against the Arabs under its occupation.

In their speeches on the situation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip during the session, senators echoed sentiments that were expressed by several deputes on abstentions.

In their speeches on the situation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip during the session, senators echoed sentiments that were expressed by several deputes on abstentions.

Senators Hazem Nuseibeh and Walid Salah praised the Palestinian resistance against the Israeli occupation and denounced the occupation authorities' inhuman and atrocious actions against the Arabs under its occupation.

The JD 1.075 billion draft budget for 1988 that the Senate referred to its Financial Committee

is expected to be discussed on the floor and endorsed by the House before the end of the year.

The Lower House of Parliament unanimously endorsed the budget on Saturday. It was for the first time in four years that the Lower House unanimously endorsed the annual budget. Previous budgets were passed by the deputes with a majority vote and a number of abstentions.

In their speeches on the situation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip during the session, senators echoed sentiments that were expressed by several deputes on abstentions.

He said that His Majesty King Hussein, chairman of the Nov. 8-II extraordinary Arab summit held in Amman, would carry the views of the Arab Nation to the Soviet leaders when he starts his official visit to Moscow today.

"Our leader will express the rights of the Arab people that the rights

(Continued on page 7)

France denies it plans to withdraw fleet from Gulf

PARIS (AP) — President Francois Mitterrand will visit Djibouti Tuesday and meet with officers on the aircraft carrier Clemenceau to show France's continuing commitment in the Gulf region, the government said Sunday.

The Foreign Ministry denied reports that French warships were to be withdrawn as part of an effort to improve relations with Iran.

The president's trip is a symbol," said a Foreign Ministry spokesman. "French ships will remain in the Gulf region for the present."

The spokesman added that Defense Minister Andre Giraud, responding recently to questions in parliament about the presence of the French fleet, said that for now there is no reason to remove the ships.

"Of course, it's very expensive keeping these ships there," the spokesman said. "What will happen in three or four months I don't know."

France maintains about 25 ships and 6,000 men in the region, about one-third of its naval force. In addition to escorting merchant vessels, the French fleet, known as Task Force 623, has been responsible for destroying nine mines.

Rumours of a withdrawal of the French fleet come on the heels of allegations that France and Iran have been negotiating a

deal for the release of French hostages in Lebanon.

Two French hostages were freed Nov. 27.

On Dec. 8, France expelled 17 people all said to be members or sympathisers of the Mujahideen-Khalq of Iran, considered the top Iranian opposition group.

The government denied the expulsion was linked to the hostage release, but a flurry of reports in the French press speculated that the expulsions were part of a much larger deal with Tehran.

Days after the two hostages were freed by their pro-Iranian captors, Iranian embassy employee Wahid Gordji turned himself in for questioning in connection with a series of bombings in September 1986.

Gordji, who took refuge at the Iranian embassy in July, had been at the centre of a dispute between France and Iran which led to a break in diplomatic relations July 17.

Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond said Gordji's decision to turn himself in for questioning about the Paris bombings had created "a relative climate of confidence" between France and Iran.

There was speculation in the French press that Gordji's release without charges also was part of the hostage deal. The plane that took him out of France was waiting on the airport runway during the interrogation.

(Continued on page 7)

Algiers hosts tripartite talks on Maghreb union

ALGIERS (R) — The foreign ministers of Algeria, Mauritania and Tunisia met in Algiers on Sunday to discuss ways of making their treaty of fraternity and co-operation the basis of unity among the five Maghreb states.

Diplomats said the three would discuss the possibility of widening the pact to include Libya and eventually Morocco too.

The meeting came after months of intense diplomatic activity designed to achieve an old dream of a united Arab Maghreb by ending differences and closing ranks among the region's five states.

The tripartite treaty signed by Algeria, Tunisia and Mauritania in 1983 is basically a non-aggression pact stressing economic cooperation as a first step to closer political unity.

Arab diplomats said the ministers were also discussing an invitation to Libya which could join the pact after settling differences with Algeria and Tunisia.

Algeria's APS news agency reported that Algerian Prime Minister Abdol Hamid Brahimi had met Libya's Colonel Muammar

Qaddafi on the airport runway during the interrogation.

(Continued on page 7)

Jabalia becomes centre of resistance to Israel

By Karin Laub
The Associated Press

JABALIA, Occupied Gaza Strip — The Jabalia Refugee Camp, the largest and most densely populated in the Gaza Strip, has become a centre of resistance against the Israeli occupation in the last two weeks of rioting and bloodshed.

Residents, many of whom have lived in squalor for decades, say they have nothing left to lose by throwing stones at Israeli soldiers armed with submachine guns.

"When my sons go outside to demonstrate, I'm afraid for them; but I'm not going to stop them," said Neama Khalil, Abu Sisi, 55, whose son, Hatem, 17, was killed in a clash with soldiers last week.

About 30 camp youths confronted a dozen soldiers in a narrow dirt road Saturday, throwing stones from behind barricades of burning tires and defiantly raising the Palestinian flag.

The soldiers advanced slowly, firing shots in the air. The protesters retreated into narrow side alleys to regroup.

Minutes later, soldiers dragged a Palestinian teen-ager into an army base inside the camp. The boy's mother followed a few yards behind, shouting at the soldiers.

"Camp residents compose the bulk of the resistance (to the occupation), and the Jabalia camp is more militant than any other place," said Faez Abu Rahme, a prominent Palestinian lawyer.

There are two main reasons for the rising tensions in Jabalia, two miles (three kilometres) north of Gaza City and home to 55,000.

refugees: It is the most densely populated of the eight refugee camps in the Gaza Strip, and it is the only one to have an army base within its boundaries.

The camp was set up in 1948, and the stone huts built at the time by the United Nations as temporary shelters have long since turned into permanent housing.

A stagnant, reeking pool surrounded by rusted car wrecks forms the camp's centre. Next to the pool is the army base from which helmeted soldiers emerge periodically to patrol the narrow dirt roads on foot or in jeeps.

The soldiers advanced slowly, firing shots in the air. The protesters retreated into narrow side alleys to regroup.

Minutes later, soldiers dragged a Palestinian teen-ager into an army base inside the camp. The boy's mother followed a few yards behind, shouting at the soldiers.

"Camp residents compose the bulk of the resistance (to the occupation), and the Jabalia camp is more militant than any other place," said Faez Abu Rahme, a prominent Palestinian lawyer.

There are two main reasons for the rising tensions in Jabalia, two miles (three kilometres) north of Gaza City and home to 55,000.

Israeli paper accuses army of playing down death toll in Palestinian protests

TEL AVIV (R) — An Israeli newspaper accused the army on Sunday of playing down the number of Palestinians killed in protests in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, saying the total was at least 25 compared with the army's figure of 15.

The left-wing newspaper Al Hanashim said it learned from military sources and soldiers on reserve that at least 25 were killed in the 12 days of unrest.

"Reserve soldiers who served in Gaza said the army policy in recent days was to gain control over a dead body and bury it in the darkness of night," the newspaper said.

"According to their testimony, a number of deaths were not included in official announcements and there are many deficiencies surrounding the care of bodies and funerals."

An army spokeswoman said in a statement to Reuters: "The Israeli (army) as a rule investigate every case of death. However, because of the intensity of events in the territories, we are unable to pinpoint the cause of every death that is investigated."

Checking with hospitals, families, the army and U.N. relief officials, Reuters has verified a death toll of at least 16.

The army spokeswoman gave a figure of 16 on Friday but later withdrew it.

The Palestine Press Service, which supports the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), has published a list of names of 21 protesters it says have been killed since the riots began on Dec. 9.

It includes a 17-year-old girl who died at a funeral, apparently of a heart attack, and a demonstrator hit by a car in an accident.

PLO headquarters in Baghdad issued a death toll of 49.

Mrs. Abu Sisi and her two daughters-in-law must wait their turn to cook for their families on a single-flame stove.

There is little employment in the Gaza Strip, and the majority of the men get up before dawn every morning to travel to Israel to dig ditches, lay bricks or prune trees. About 60,000 members of the Gaza Strip's 100,000-strong labour force work in Israel.

Abu Sisi, 55, works as a stonemason in the Israeli coastal city of Ashkelon, earning \$19 a day. His son, Ghazi, 31, who holds a degree in accounting from Cairo University, is a day labourer in Tel Aviv.

Asked whether after the death of his son he had considered quitting his job in Israel, Abu Sisi shrugged and said: "How are we going to eat?"

Jabalia has been the site of daily violent clashes since Dec. 8 when an Israeli truck slammed into two vans carrying workers from Gaza. Four Gazans were killed, including two people from Jabalia.

Rumours spread through the camp that the truck driver struck the vans intentionally to avenge the stabbing death of an Israeli businessman in Gaza City three days earlier.

In response, hundreds of Jabalia residents staged a protest near the camp's pool, throwing stones at soldiers who responded with gunfire and killed two residents.

The clashes at Jabalia sparked 12 straight days of violent protests in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. At least 20 people have been killed and more than 100 injured, according to Arab sources. The army put the death toll at 15.

Camp residents live in crowded conditions. In the home of Mohammed Yousef Abu Sisi, father of the youth who was killed last week, 13 people share four 30-square-foot rooms.



Elias Freij

Bethlehem mayor says Christmas will be joyless

TEL AVIV (R) — Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij said on Sunday his city would celebrate the birth of Jesus on Christmas this year as in the past despite 11 days of riots in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

"We will keep our Christmas celebrations according to protocol, according to our traditions, and I will never mix religions with politics," the Christian mayor of the West Bank town told reporters.

But he said: "This is going to be a joyless Christmas."

Palestinian activists have tried to persuade Mr. Freij to cancel all but a minimum of ceremonies after soldiers killed at least 16 anti-Israeli Arab demonstrators in riots that erupted on Dec. 9.

The activists said the mayor refused to sacrifice the big business Christian pilgrims brought the town, occupied by Israel since the 1967 Middle East war.

In Jerusalem, an Israeli tourism ministry spokeswoman, asked about the impact the violence had on pilgrims, told Reuters: "At this moment there is no effect on tourists who are coming. There are no cancellations."

Ceremonies begin on Christmas Eve with the arrival in Manager Square of the Latin patriarch for the Holy Land. They reach their climax with a midnight mass in St. Catherine's Basilica, next to the Church of the Nativity over Jesus' traditional birthplace.

"Christmas is special in Bethlehem. And the whole world, throughout the world, today and this week and next week will be looking toward Bethlehem," Mr. Freij said.

Last December, Israel sent in troop reinforcements to guard the holy sites and patrol narrow cobblestone alleyways after four West Bank Palestinians were killed in what was then the worst anti-Israeli violence for years.

Bethlehem municipality says Muslims this year for the first time outnumber Christians in the city.

Beirut's Martyrs' Square destroyed by war

By Peter Smerdon
Reuter

BEIRUT — In the ruined heartland of Lebanon's capital, 17-year-old Elias puts his U.S.-made M-14 rifle to one side and squinted at the faded postcard of Beirut. He peered for several minutes before smiling.

"It's the Rivoli Cinema," the militiaman said quietly, awed by the postcard view of Martyrs' Square in 1960s peace with its busy shops, air-raid cafes, traffic jams and lush palm trees.

A lull in one sector of the combat which has for so long racked his country gave Elias a chance to look around.

"And there it still is," he shouted triumphantly but mistakenly, pointing not at the now-charred picture palace at the other end of the square but at the shell-blasted Nadi Al Sharq office building.

N. Yemeni president in UAE

ABU DHABI (R) — North Yemen's President Ali Abdullah Saleh arrived on Sunday for a three-day official visit, his third to the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

He will have talks with President Sheikh Zaid bin Sultan Al Nahyan on the Iran-Iraq war, Arab issues, and bilateral ties, the official Emirates' News Agency (WAM) said.

He was met at the airport by Lt.-Col. Dana bin Sultan Al Nahyan, who visited Sanaa last year to inaugurate the \$90-million Mareb Dam which he financed.

Iran sends message to Gulf Arab states

NICOSIA (R) — Iranian President Ali Khamenei has sent a message to Gulf Arab leaders calling for the withdrawal of all foreign forces from the region, the Iranian News Agency IRNA reported.

A senior Iranian Foreign Ministry official, Mohammad Hussein Lavasani, delivered Mr. Khamenei's message to the rulers of Qatar and Bahrain on Saturday.

IRNA, monitored in Nicosia, said Mr. Lavasani told officials in Qatar that Iran would continue its seven-year war with Iraq until "the aggressor is punished."

Another Iranian envoy, Hussein Sadiqi, met Oman's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Youseff ibn Alawi ibn Abdullah, on Saturday.

Mr. Alawi later left for Syria,

Iran's main supporter in the Arab World, to discuss the situation in the Gulf, the Omani News Agency said.

Elias, five-years-old, when Lebanon's civil war started, could no longer recognise the landmarks of Martyrs' Square.

Once the traditional centre of Lebanon's cosmopolitan life, the Ottoman-style square is now home only to rats, a few cats, fewer birds and young guards from the Falangist Lebanese Forces (LF) militia.

But in the minds of many older residents, the square at the sea-side end of the five-mile (eight-kilometre) "green line" battle zone dividing Beirut since 1975, remains the heart and soul of their capital.

Elias never visited the Rivoli before stirrings of war cut short its screenings, closed bars, offices and brothels and blew out the glitzy neon advertising signs.

"It's fame was our greatness," said a former resident, who abandoned his harbors' shop in the square. "Thousands from all over the world came there. But who would want to go there now?"

Named after 16 rebels against Ottoman rule who were hanged there on May 6, 1916, the square by day throbbing as Beirut's business centre and each night as a famed rendezvous.

But then the war arrived.

With Syrian troops and pro-Syrian Shi'ite Muslim Amal milita

riam dug in on its south west corner, it is now an arena for Falangist and opposition snipers in a period of relative calm.

All six LF guards were finally needed to locate, with much shouted argument, where the downtown's wrecked landmarks lay.

"It's changed a lot, hasn't it," Elias said.

The colour postcards of the square remain on sale in a few Beirut shops because tourists vanished as fast as peace did.

The Rivoli still stands but, like all its neighbours, every inch of its facade has been pounded by the square's Lebanese Falangist, Lebanese opposition, Syrian and Palestinian conquerors.

The shops and cafes are dusty, shell-blasted caverns, the offices and hotels ransacked edifices, the road is smothered by barricades and the palms have been pruned to stumps by years of flying gunfire.

Still dominating the square is the graceful Ottoman-built gendarmerie, but it is a skeleton smashed by rocket and shell.

In front is a bronzed bullet-riddled statue of a woman, holding a flaming torch aloft as she shields a young man.

Behind the gendarmerie looms the Share' Al Mutanabi, the

area's renowned brothel before the war, its verandah columns chipped away to breaking-point by attack and counter-attack.

A wasteland of trenches and barricades — formed of hole shipping containers and a bus — obliterates the spot where the bandstand stood on a pleasant grassy area in the square centre.

Tired of spotting the sights, the LF gunmen returned to digging foundation for yet another sandbagged wall to keep out winter cold and bullets.

At their post, a tiled former hotel room with two walls blasted out, other militiamen lounge on seats taken from the area's dozens of shot-up and abandoned cars. The group's commander Joseph, at 22 a veteran, combs his moustache.

As if to make small amends to the past — but actually to make their post more habitable — fighters have built a new out-

post. "If it's quiet," said Elias, a 18-year-old, stepping back proudly to display the white-painted wall and at its foot a narrow flowerbed.

But the row of purple flowers freshly planted in a shallow ring of too much sandbag sand and too little soil, were dying.

U.S. battleship gives experimental drones on-the-job training in Gulf

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following dispatch was filed by John H. Cushman Jr. of the New York Times, a member of the News Media Pool covering U.S. naval activities in the Persian Gulf. Filed on Wednesday, it was released by the Pentagon on Saturday.

ABOARD THE U.S.S. IOWA IN THE ARABIAN SEA (AP)

FIGHTERS — Fellow officers sometimes call Lt.-Cmdr. Dana N. Griffin the battleship Iowa's "cag" — an acronym usually referring to the Commanding Air Group that directs an aircraft carrier's fighter jet squadrons.

But the only aircraft under Griffin's control are eight small, unmanned drones that can be launched from the deck of this World War II-vintage battleship and retrieved in nets hoisted above the ship's heavily armoured deck.

For the past year, the Iowa has been experimenting with the remotely piloted vehicles, or RPVs, which really are little more than modern airplanes designed to carry cameras aloft for a few hours at a time.

Early this month, when the Iowa arrived outside the Strait of Hormuz to join a battle group protecting convoys of tankers through the Iran-Iraq war zone, it opened a new chapter in naval tactics by becoming the first navy vessel to carry such robotic aircraft into an actual theater of operations.

"They're basically giving the ship back the capability she had when she had spotter aircraft."

Military leaders, contemplating how the various American forces in the Gulf region might be used have been concerned about pilot falling into Iranian hand.

The drone aircraft helps alleviate this concern, just as an earlier version of the system did for Israeli forces during combat with the Syrians in the Bekaa Valley. Israel used RPVs to locate a defence sites and attack before they could be used.

It was Israel that suggested it might adopt the system. Ever since, the navy has been testing and adapting the vehicle to make it suitable on ship.

"We are doing all the development work on the RPV right here," said the Iowa's skipper, Capt. Larry Sequist, who has a reputation as a naval strategist. "We fly nearly every day, five days a week."

A pool of journalists, mostly Americans, in this region on behalf of news organisations, few hours on the Iowa, including senior commanders watching a demonstration ship's huge guns at work.

Under rules governing press pool, reporters are given information about operations and their whereabouts screened by military officials in a press conference.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Amman governorate 891323

Amman Civil Defence 168139

Civil Defence (rbd) 271293/273139

Civil Defence (Owseem) 770353

Civil Defence (Deir Alla) 57300

Ambulance 193/775111

Amman downtown fire brigade 198

First aid 630341

Blood Bank 773303

Civil Defence rescue 661111

Fire headquarters 661111/661113

Police 192/621111/637777

Police headquarters 630141

Traffic police 896390/896391

Health Ministry allocates JD 10 million for medical centre at Irbid university

By Abdullah Nsour
Special to the Jordan Times
AMMAN — Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh said Sunday that the Ministry of Health had allocated JD 10 million for investment in the King Abdullah Medical Centre at the campus of the Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST) in Irbid. He said that work on the designs for the project was expected to be completed early next year before a tender will be announced for civil works.

Dr. Hamzeh, commenting on remarks by Parliament members at Saturday's Lower House session on health services in the Kingdom, said that the Ministry of Health was going ahead with projects which, among others, include the Prince Hamzeh Hospital in Amman. This hospital, he said, will be the second to be owned by the Ministry of Health in the capital after the 30-year-old Al Bashir Hospital.

"This is, in addition to the Jordan University Hospital, which was set up by the Ministry of Health before it was turned over to the University of Jordan," Dr. Hamzeh noted.

AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman-based regional Centre for Environmental Health Activities (CEHA) Sunday opened a meeting to discuss programmes for the 1988-1989 period and to look into the prospect of establishing an information network.

Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh addressed the opening session saying that his ministry provides due care and support for the centre and its activities, especially in issues pertaining to water, sanitation, disposal of waste, curbing pollution in food and drinking water and other fields.

These activities, he said, are part of the primary health care which the ministry is trying hard

to ensure for all citizens by the year 2000.

Stringent measures taken by the Ministry of Health to govern the recycling of used oil products in bakeries were vital so as to prevent any contamination of bread, the minister said noting that the ministry closes down any bakery which uses such oils in its operations.

He said that the centre has a major role to play in combating the pollution resulting from waste and dangerous chemicals and that the ministry will continue to support the centre's research programmes in this respect.

A representative of the director of the regional office of the World Health Organisation, which co-sponsored the meeting, outlined the various activities of the centre and said that the centre is considered as the WHO's technical arm for the implementation of programmes dealing with potable water, sanitation, environmental, housing and combating pollution especially in food and drinking water.

Dr. Mohammad Islam Sheikb, chief of CEHA head office in Alexandria, Egypt attended the three-day meeting along with participants from Jordan, Palestine, Saudi Arabia and Sudan as well as the WHO's regional office.

Hamzeh affirms commitment to support Centre for Environmental Health Activities

AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman-based regional Centre for Environmental Health Activities (CEHA) Sunday opened a meeting to discuss programmes for the 1988-1989 period and to look into the prospect of establishing an information network.

Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh addressed the opening session saying that his ministry provides due care and support for the centre and its activities, especially in issues pertaining to water, sanitation, disposal of waste, curbing pollution in food and drinking water and other fields.

These activities, he said, are part of the primary health care which the ministry is trying hard

to ensure for all citizens by the year 2000.

Stringent measures taken by the Ministry of Health to govern the recycling of used oil products in bakeries were vital so as to prevent any contamination of bread, the minister said noting that the ministry closes down any bakery which uses such oils in its operations.

He said that the centre has a major role to play in combating the pollution resulting from waste and dangerous chemicals and that the ministry will continue to support the centre's research programmes in this respect.

A representative of the direc-

Seminar on journalism calls for national media strategy to convey the truthful image of Jordan to outside

Two-day meeting ends with recommendation that unemployed media graduates be enrolled by JPA and absorbed by various local organisations

By Elia Nasrallah and Nermene Murad

AMMAN — A two-day seminar on problems facing journalists in Jordan has called for an amendment to the Press and Publication Law and the Jordan Press Association (JPA) statute to accommodate new journalism graduates as supporting members while protecting the rights of its current members.

The seminar also called for adopting a national strategy on communications which would reflect Jordan's centrist policies and would be a bridge connecting Jordan with the rest of the world with special emphasis on Jordanians living outside the country.

It also called for laying the foundation for integrated policies that can control, conduct and guide information services in the country to ensure credible journalistic practices that can counter foreign media campaigns.

The seminar, issuing recom-

in Jordan.

Professionalising journalism and mass communications at large was also recommended as well as a call was made on the Ministry of Education to integrate media studies in secondary schools and school radio stations.

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan who attended Sunday's morning session of the seminar, stressed the need for the

information media, in their capacity as developmental tools, to concentrate efforts on creating more skilled and trained manpower which can interact and deal with technological developments in the field of communications.

Prince Hassan noted that "freedom of the press in Jordan is comparatively broad" when compared with many other countries.

But, he said, Jordanian journalists "have failed to utilise this margin of freedom towards benefiting mass media within the framework of Jordan's policies and responsible freedom."

He added that Article 15 of the Constitution ensures freedom of opinion which could be manifested in all means of expression provided that such freedom is confined to the limits of law.

The role of public relations as "an integral part of the media and mass communications process and as an indication of economic and cultural supremacy" was stressed through a recommendation. It called for raising awareness of the importance of this role among owners and managers of private companies and institutions to allow for the creation of more effective public relations departments which could in turn absorb more media graduates.

Establishing a journalism information centre for studies and research was cited as a basic need

regulations and instructions governing dealings with the information and press sectors within the framework of law.

He also called for laying the foundation for integrated policies that can control, conduct and guide information services in the country to ensure their service as instruments contributing to development process.

Prince Hassan remarked that work in the information media was becoming more and more specialised such as the process of gathering, storing and publishing information. "In fact, there should be sufficient academic training and qualification for journalists and there should be programmes for future work in the different specialisations," the Crown Prince said.

Upgrading the qualifications and performance of journalists has become an important specialised process in various nations and in the past two decades this process has also acquired the attention of Arab countries, he said.

Therefore said, the Crown Prince, Arab states have created institutes and colleges for teaching journalism and the growing number of these insti-

tutes has naturally led to the increase in the number of students specialising in journalism and affiliated skills like printing, telecommunication, photography etc.

But, he said, loopholes in the field of journalism itself have appeared. "For example, we still have a shortage in the number of qualified people who can write proper script for radio and television but there is a surplus in the number of journalists who can fill other positions," Prince Hassan said.

"For this reason I am justified in calling for a reassessment of the sector of journalism and information in this country since what we seek is a certain framework and specifications for people who should be accepted in professions and also in faculties which teach journalism," the Crown Prince said. "We seek to limit the number of unqualified from infiltrating into this profession."

Prince Hassan called for the "reorganisation of the journalism sector under a professional umbrella" since such an umbrella "was bound to contribute to the absorption of qualified manpower. "This in turn could lead to end

the problems and difficulties encountered in the journalism sector," he said.

Commenting on the fact that Jordan now has 118 unemployed media graduates, Prince Hassan said that their problem was "nothing compared with the thousands of people in other sectors who are still unemployed."

Prince Hassan called Yarmouk University's department of journalism to "embark on immediate measures for studying the local market needs of journalists" and should start training courses for the graduates to prepare them for actual work in the field.

He also called for serious attempts to produce written material in the form of publication and documentary films to be channelled into the international communication network to help "our image and carry our voice reach other countries of the world."

Vocational Training Corporation

reviews activities

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan Sunday paid tribute to the role played by the Vocational Training Corporation (VTC) at the national and pan-Arab levels.

Speaking at a meeting of the VTC board, the minister said that Jordan has achieved a remarkable position in vocational training at the regional and international levels and that the VTC has provided skilled manpower and trained personnel in large numbers not only for Jordan but also for Morocco, Sudan, Bahrain, Eritrea and other countries.

Jordanian physician honoured

AMMAN (J.T.) — Major General Dr. Oumeish Youssef Oumeish, consultant and chairman of dermatology and venereology discipline at King Hussein Medical Centre, was granted the Fellowship of the American Academy of Dermatology (FAAD). He is the first Jordanian doctor to be honoured in this field. The certificate is usually granted to doctors of excellence.

Philosophers throughout history maintained that freedom should be closely associated with responsibility. Otherwise it would be a means of sabotage," said Prince Hassan. He pointed out that the margins of freedom available in Jordan in the field of mass communication are represented in three laws: the Press and Publication Law of 1973, the 1971 law on protecting documents and state secret and the 1951 law on censorship of movie pictures.

Prince Hassan called for the

The Best of The Best

أقلام . قدحات . ساعات

PENS . LIGHTERS . WATCHES

Cartier S.C. Dupont

Ferrari Christian Dior

dunhill Yves Saint Laurent

CARAN D'ACHE WATERMAN

ساعات

WATC

Mido

les Dior de Christian Dior

FAVRE LEUBA JAEGER LE COULTRE

VACHERON CONSTANTIN

مجوهرات تقليدية

FASHION JEWELRY

SWAROVSKI Grossé Bijoux

مصابيح و مفاصيل ملدنية لرجال الأعمال

LEATHER GOODS & LUGGAGE

DelSeu

دبيعه كبيرة من العطور والمعنيعه وسوار الجبيل

BIG SELECTION OF FRENCH PERFEUMS, COSMETICS, TIES & SCARVES

Chopard عطور - سلطات

HARRY DIAMONDS

abu shakra



81713 MAN SHOWROOM BADER WADIE SER
81873 BADER WADIE SER
TEL. 606130 - HOUSING BLDG COMPLEX
TEL. 639711 - RAINBOW STREET - TABA' AMMAN
TEL. 659030 - TOWER BUILDING - TABA' AMMAN
T. 668813, NO. 10, G.F. CHIRE, TABA' HUSSEIN CIRCLE

المعرض الرئيسي: ببار وادي سير - تلفون 81713
ببار وادي سير - تلفون 81873
مجمع بناء الاسكان - تلفون 6712
جبل عمان - شارع الرئيس - تلفون 639711
جبل عمان - بنية الريح - تلفون 60920
مدين المسنين - دار الفراس - كوكبة نمر - تلفون 668813

Dr. Oumeish Oumeish

Major General Dr. Oumeish Youssef Oumeish, consultant and chairman of dermatology and venereology discipline at King Hussein Medical Centre, was granted the Fellowship of the American Academy of Dermatology (FAAD). He is the first Jordanian doctor to be honoured in this field. The certificate is usually granted to doctors of excellence.

Philosophers throughout history maintained that freedom should be closely associated with responsibility. Otherwise it would be a means of sabotage," said Prince Hassan. He pointed out that the margins of freedom available in Jordan in the field of mass communication are represented in three laws: the Press and Publication Law of 1973, the 1971 law on protecting documents and state secret and the 1951 law on censorship of movie pictures.

Prince Hassan called for the

فضيات

SILVER WARE

Christofle

france

كريستال

CRISTAL

LALIQUE

Baccarat

MATS JONASSON

BOHEMIAN

CHANDELIERS

بوهيميان

CHANDELIERS

DAUM

SWAROVSKI

Walther-Glas

MURANO

بورسلان

PORCELAINE

BERNARDAUD porcelaine de limoges

HAVILAND porcelaine de limoges

LLADRO SPAIN

بياضات

LINEN

D. Porthault S.A.

votre qualite favorite

Made in France

de witt lietaer

Made in Belgium

SAYED

لؤلؤة شرق

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1973.

جريدة عربية يومية مستقلة صادرة عن مؤسسة الأردن للطباعة.

Chairman of the Board of Directors:

MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Responsible Editor and Director General:

MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:

GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation,

University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Faximile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Healthy step forward

THE passage by acclamation of the Kingdom's 1988 fiscal budget by the Lower House of Parliament on Saturday has come as a strong evidence of the resounding success of the dialogue and joint responsibility equitably shared by the legislative and executive branches of government. After freely and responsibly submitting their views and interpretation of recent developments and the current situation, both in economic and political terms, the deputies cast their vote in accordance with their beliefs and convictions, in line with the Kingdom's sound policies and principles.

To be sure, there were marked variations of positions and stands on the numerous economic and fiscal policies facing our country; yet, the apparent division of opinion among legislators seem to have narrowed considerably in the wake of the clear and comprehensive reply of Prime Minister Zaid Rifai on all the issues that had nagged some of the law-makers. The healthy and positive interaction between the deputies and Mr. Rifai helped tremendously in crowning the day-long session Saturday with a remarkable success. Especially assuring in the prime minister's remarks on the report of the House's financial committee was the government's determination to exert all the needed efforts towards strengthening the Jordanian economy with all possible means. Mr. Rifai's pledge to curb public spending and to cover recurrent expenditures and part of capital spending from local revenues without resorting to borrowing is indeed comforting. His extensive discussion covering the government's plans to boost the Kingdom's exports of industrial and agricultural products, after giving these two vital sectors the needed support, also is an important step in the right direction as it would certainly improve the country's balance of payments.

The government's plans for short- and long-term policies to ease structural unemployment among Jordanians, whether by creating new job opportunities or by cooperating with other Arab states, and completing Jordan's economic infrastructure, as well as strengthening the capabilities of our productive and private sectors, among many others, are all positive factors which should add to our confidence in building a brighter economic future for the country.

In all, the debate that took place on the House's floor on Saturday was a very healthy sign that Jordanians took with a lot of interest and gratitude. Above all, it has proved under all circumstances that Jordan and Jordanians, leadership and people, can rise to the level of responsibility that is required and expected from all of us, and can work hand in hand to continue building this country and enhance its achievements.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Healthy interaction

THE Lower House of Parliament Saturday endorsed the 1988 fiscal budget and approved of a set of recommendations submitted to the House by its financial committee. Prime Minister Zaid Rifai in an address to the House voiced appreciation of the interaction and cooperation between the legislative and executive branches of government and said that his cabinet will commit itself to the provisions of the new budget and the committee's recommendations. In addition, he said his cabinet will do all it can to strengthen the armed forces which serve as a shield for the Arab Nation, and pledged continued assistance to the Arab population under Israeli rule to enable them to safeguard their identity and protect their homeland. The prime minister's positive response to the committee's criticism and demands was a source of satisfaction for the deputies and the people, because that means the cabinet will abide by the proposals and recommendations which, among other things call for reducing expenditure, bolstering the private sector and carrying out social and economic schemes. The prime minister's statement reflected the aspirations of the Jordanian citizens and brought about more confidence in the present government. But it must be said that though the executive and legislative authorities are bent on working hard to serve the people, one should not rule out the important role of the citizens themselves, which is essential if these projects contained in the budget are to be successfully carried out.

Al Dustour: Democratic debate

THE open discussions at Parliament Saturday over the 1988 fiscal budget reflected a democratic practice on the part of the executive and legislative authorities in this country, and enhanced the concept of democratic rule and re-inforced the interaction between the two branches of government in the Kingdom. The Lower House of Parliament's financial committee was quite frank and clear in its criticism of the government's activity; and the speakers debated in detail the different aspects of the draft budget in a manner that clearly reflects all parties' responsibility towards their country and their determination to carry out all that is necessary to serve the Jordanian citizens. The prime minister's positive reply to the speeches of deputies embodied all that the Parliament members were concerned about, and provided answers for outstanding questions which still impede successful development. The prime minister said that the budget was an ambitious one and aims at achieving the aspirations of the people; and he pledged that his colleagues will strictly abide by the terms and the provisions of the budget, and the recommendations of the financial committee. It was a relief to hear the prime minister announce that the government will maintain full support for measures to back the Arab people in the occupied Arab territory and to strengthen the armed forces for national defence.

Sawt Al Shaab: Positive reply

THE prolonged debate at the Lower House of Parliament on Saturday reflected the great attention and concern given to the affairs of the country on the part of the deputies and the government alike. The budget which was debated in detail reflected the volume of work awaiting the government, building upon previous achievements, and the continued process of construction and march towards progress and prosperity. The deputies were keen on tackling the economic situation in the country, and on voicing their concern over the developments in the occupied Arab land. They were careful to ask the government to extend more support for the people under Israeli rule and to urgently tackle the question of unemployment and the national economy. The prime minister for his part provided positive answers to these questions, thus outlining the future orientation of the present government with regard to assistance to the Arab people in the occupied regions and with regard to the economic and social development in the country.

Palestinian uprising and U.N. obligations

By Waleed Sadi

THE uprising in the West Bank and Gaza Strip has crystallised some pertinent ideas on how to deal with the situation in those territories pending the resolution of the Israeli occupation of those areas in accordance with relevant United Nations resolutions. To begin with it must be accepted as natural that the Arab inhabitants of these territories would "revolt" against Israeli occupation per se after twenty years of it. The natural law applicable to all similar situations would necessitate some kind of resurrection or another against the occupying authorities. The contemporary and ancient history of colonialism, trusteeship and sheer military conquest and occupation has demonstrated time and again that the patience of the subjugated and oppressed peoples has always a limit although the duration of such patience and endurance varies from people to people. The Israeli occupiers should be the first to realise that they cannot maintain the lid of occupation on the Palestinian people in the West Bank and Gaza Strip forever and with impunity. The sooner the Israeli government, Likudish or otherwise, recognises the unnatural state of affairs in the West Bank the better for them and their neighbours. Must the Palestinian people under Israeli occupation repeat their uprising against occupation in every season and on every occasion to drive home the point that the occupation must end one way or another? How many signals do the Israelis need to comprehend the Palestinians' thirst for freedom and liberation? For how many years more do they expect to maintain their hold on Arab territories? Surely they cannot be waiting till the Arab population under occupation exceeds the two million mark.

With regard to the various formulae that have been advanced of late to deal with the most recent wave of violence in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, I find that the proposal to have the United Nations

investigate the Israeli practices against the Arab inhabitants and monitor the situation there through some machinery or another as perhaps the most functional interim solution until the projected United Nations conference on peace in the Middle East can be called to order. I came to this conclusion advisedly and inspite of my recognition that Israel has shunned U.N. investigating teams since the beginning of its occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip and refused point blank to cooperate with them or even to allow them to set foot in these territories. There are several attempts by the U.N. General Assembly to "penetrate" the Israeli occupation in order to investigate its unlawful practices against the inhabitants of the territories. Many other U.N. specialised agencies as the International Labour Organisation (ILO) have also attempted to perform the same or similar functions but all such efforts came to naught.

To be sure, practically all countries of the world refuse to cooperate in principle with international investigative machineries unless they are established with their consent. The consensus among member states of the U.N. that any such compulsory international investigation contravenes their sovereignty rights as construed in their most liberal manifestations. All efforts exerted thus far by the U.N. and its specialised agencies to encroach on this liberal interpretation of sovereignty have been frustrated by government fears and paranoia that any such initial tolerance of any such international "interferences" could open the doors of further encroachments into their domestic affairs with no limit in sight.

Yet the situation posed by the Israeli occupation is distinguishable from the normal cases where the governments concerned are fearful of relinquishing their sovereignty rights and prerogatives. The most

redeeming factor in favour of enforcing all United Nations efforts to investigate various Israeli practices in the occupied territories is the fact that some sort of an international regime exists in those territories by virtue of the applicability of the 1949 Fourth Geneva Convention to those territories. Sovereignty per se rests in the country from which those territories were conquered, i.e., Jordan. Since Jordan not only consents to United Nations investigations of Israeli practices in the occupied territories but also promotes all proposals leading to such international investigations, it follows that there are no "legal" impediments to have the Israeli occupation monitored and investigated on a quasi permanent basis. It will be recalled that there is unanimity among the state members of the United Nations system that the said 1949 Fourth Geneva Convention is applicable to the Arab occupied territories and such an international instrument regulates the various Israeli practices and policies not only in the West Bank and Gaza Strip but also in the Golan Heights as well. And since there is a body of international norms and principles which governs the occupied territories, it follows that the international community has not only the right but also the obligation to monitor and investigate the various Israeli practices and policies in all the occupied Arab territories. All that is left is to have the international community manifest a concerted political will in that direction. Obviously the onus of responsibility in this context rests on the permanent members of the United Nations Security Council. Needless to add, those major powers within the United Nations system have also the means to do without international investigations should they proceed wholeheartedly and expeditiously in the direction of convening an international peace conference to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Palestinian case.

Emirates exporters turn their eyes from Iran

Export flows to Iran have suffered from the recent intensification in the Gulf war, and while this has hit traders in Dubai more strongly than in Abu Dhabi, the Emirates as a whole have suffered the effects. says Joan Wucher King.

LIFE FOR manufacturers in the United Arab Emirates is not easy. The domestic market is small and locally-produced goods have to compete on quality, price and availability with imports over which there is no control.

Local manufacturers face an ever-changing market as the expatriate workforce — the majority of the population — alters in composition and each new wave of expatriates brings its own production preferences.

The UAE's export sector is becoming an increasingly attractive option for local manufacturers to develop. The country's exports, however, traditionally reflected the health of the regional economy and showed a 12 per cent fall-off when the recession hit in 1985, the last period for which full figures are available.

The bank takes a clear view of the UAE's economic limitations. Import restrictions or protectionism is rejected on the grounds that local industry is unable to substitute imports in a cost-effective manner and will profit from the adaptation of imported technology to local conditions. High-tech imports are particularly welcome. In the bank's view, protectionism is justified only for limited periods for nascent industries.

Bank economists point to the experience of other developing countries, where protectionist policies produced inefficient industries. Given the UAE's trading surplus and the size of Abu Dhabi's oil reserves, the country can perhaps afford to take a more relaxed attitude on the import question, at least in the short term.

Last year, the UAE trade balance of Dh12.2 million was 60 per cent down on 1985, mainly because of declining oil revenues and higher imports, which rose by just more than 4 per cent.

However, the pegging of the UAE dirham to the dollar will have a grave effect on the cost of imports from Japan and Europe in the wake of the dollar's recent

drop and may revive arguments for restructuring the dirham against a broader currency basket.

In spite of the tension in the Gulf — perhaps because of it — the government has sought to keep the economic atmosphere as open as possible, given the debt problems being faced by local banks. The Gulf war has a low profile in the UAE, in contrast with Kuwait, where the atmosphere is certainly a lot less relaxed.

The improvement in the oil market is likely to keep the import sector buoyant, although the depreciation of the dollar will be reflected inevitably in import patterns. — Financial Times news.



Inflexibility remains after Korean election

By Barry Renfrew
The Associated Press

SEOUL, South Korea — South Korea's presidential election was a perfect illustration of how its people want a stable democracy, and of how political divisions and hatred stand in the way.

Few people were surprised when the opposition refused to accept the victory of government candidate Roh Tae-Woo in the first direct presidential election in 16 years. Nor was there much surprise when the opposition vowed to take to the streets to topple Roh before the vote counting was even completed.

"You can bet your bottom dollar that the elected president will face an almost insurmountable situation after his victory," the Korea Herald said a week before the election.

South Korean politics has been dominated by factionalism, regionalism and an outlook that sees compromise as weakness and insists on victory at all costs. There is no room for dissent or opposing points of view in Korean politics.

That kind of inflexibility was made apparent when opposition candidates Kim Young-Sam and Kim Dae-Jung said during the campaign that Roh could not win a democratic election. They responded to Roh's election with charges of election fraud, which the government denied.

If South Korea is to have a stable democratic system, analysts agree, it must break the stranglehold of factional politics and regional divisions. It won't be easy in a country that has never had a peaceful transfer of power.

But there were encouraging signs of change during the election campaign. Many people exulted in the fact they had been able to cast votes to select a new president after a democratic campaign and said they wanted an end to the country's many divisions.

"A grand reconciliation of the people is an urgent requirement coming close on the heels of the presidential election," the Korea Times said in an editorial.

Some analysts saw Roh's victory as a plea for stability. The former general claimed during

the campaign he alone could usher in lasting democracy. He warned that the opposition would bring chaos.

Many Koreans who voted for Roh said they saw in him the best hope of ending the nation's long tradition of authoritarian government while also ensuring political peace.

The victory of government candidate Roh Tae-Woo means the people chose a resolute political leadership based on the principle of gradual reforms amid stability," the newspaper Joong-Ilbo said in an editorial.

Most observers agree South Korea now has a degree of political freedom that would have seemed unthinkable even six months ago, when almost any open show of dissent was broken up by riot police firing tear gas.

There has been broad liberalisation since hundreds of thousands of people took to the streets across the nation in June to demand an end to authoritarian rule. President Chun Doo-Hwan, a former general who took power with military backing in 1980, bowed to demands for

direct presidential elections. The presidential campaign, in some respects, was democracy at its best. Candidates held rallies across the country, huge columns of supporters marching peacefully through Seoul and other cities, and people freely talked about what they wanted.

Some Koreans also were criticising the two Kims for splitting the opposition and throwing away what had seemed a certain victory. Both men insisted they had to run for democracy's sake.

"The two Kims should deeply reflect on themselves... because the people encouraged the struggle for democracy but did not support their division," the newspaper Dong-A Ilbo warned.

The question facing South Korea now is whether its traditional politics of confrontation and violence will prevail or if there is a chance for the country to make progress.

The answer will be worked out both in the chambers of government and the streets as the ruling party and its opponents make their separate appeals.

JORDAN MARKET PLACE

RESTAURANT CHINA

The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan

1st Circle Jabel Amman near Ahwaz Girls School

Take away is available

Open daily 12:00-15:30
18:00-22:30

Wadi Saqra Road - near Traffic Bridge Amman Jordan

Tel. 638968

MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant

The only typical Chinese cuisine in Amman Chinese Flaming pot is available

Take away available

Open daily 12:00-15:30
18:00-22:30

Wadi Saqra Road - near Traffic Bridge Amman Jordan

Tel. 661922

CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT

Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket

Mongolian Barbecue for Lunch Friday only

Tel: 818214

Come and taste our specialities

Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m.
6:30-11:30 p.m.

6:30-11:30 p.m.

Tel: 661922

TAIWAN TOURISMO

Authentic Chinese Food

Korean Bar-B-Q Charcoal Flaming Pot

Take-away service

Open daily Noon - 3:30 p.m.
& 6:30 p.m. - midnight

Location: Near 3rd Circle opposite Akilah Hospital

Tel: 641093

EVERY DAY

PEOPLE WHO NEED CLEANING SERVICES

CALL US!

Electrolux

P.O.Box 925229 AMMAN

Tel. 604671

TO ADVERTISE IN THIS SECTION CALL

667171/6-6701414

Ext. 223

Deputies hail His Majesty King Hussein's policies, government economic plan and the steadfastness of Arab people of the occupied territories

Following are summaries of speeches made by members of the Lower House of Parliament during Saturday's session in which the House debated and unanimously approved the budget:

Abdul Baqi Jammo
Zarqa constituency

Deputy Jammo described the financial committee's decision as comprehensive and said it does not need any discussion.

Sheikh Jammo hailed the uprising of the people in the occupied Arab territories and their steadfastness in the face of the Israeli occupation. He also criticised those who are calling for freedom of parties work, similar to other countries, saying that "what characterises our parties is that their heads move from outside."

In this regard Sheikh Jammo recalled the havocs inflicted upon Arab countries by such parties. He also called for supporting Iraq in its current war with Iran and stressed the need for stopping any aid to Iran. In this regard, Sheikh Jammo said, "The brutal Iranian aggression against Iraq is not but part of a Zionist plan, designed to encompass the whole Arab Nation and to lay a siege around it."

Sheikh Jammo called for curtailing expenditure and limiting to a minimum the importation of luxurious commodities.

Misbah Kazimi
Jerusalem constituency

Deputy Kazimi said that the deteriorating conditions in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip called for doubling the JD 10 million annual allocations for the social and economic development programme in the occupied territories. Such a move, he said, is of vital importance because it contributes to enhancing the steadfastness of the people in the occupied Arab lands.

Nicola Aqel
Ramallah constituency

Deputy Aqel said that the country's budget was a major responsibility because it embodied the dedication of both leader and nation to build a bright future and to safeguard achievements.

Daoud Suleiman Daoud
Jerusalem constituency

Mr. Daoud proposed that the

million allocated for helping Arab people in the occupied territory because he said these were insufficient for development projects there.

Mr. Ziyad Al Younis
Tulkarm constituency

Mr. Younis paid tribute to the positive aspects of the House's financial committee report which clearly points out the positive aspects of the Jordanian economy and stability of the Jordanian dinar.

The report, he said, clearly indicated that Jordan's national economy was steadily growing and that deposits were increasing while the deficit in the budget was continuously showing a tendency towards declining. He also referred to the constant trend towards a drop in the deficit in the balance of trade and the stable prices of commodities and services which he said came as a natural result of the application of laws and regulations and the government measures to encourage investment.

Mr. Younis voiced support for the committee's call on the government to bolster the capability of the Jordanian Armed Forces and its recommendation for increased allocations for supporting the steadfastness of the Arab people in the occupied land.

He called on the government to increase its support and allocations for the cooperative organisations of the occupied territories which help in implementing social and economic projects. Such projects he said are bound to enhance the stand of the Arab people in the face of Israel's practices and drive to evict Palestinians from their homes.

Hafez Abdul Nabi
Hebron constituency

Dr. Abdul Nabi said that people in the occupied Arab territories were optimistic at the positive results of the extraordinary Arab summit, held in Amman last November. He praised the government's efforts to support people in the occupied territories, saying that the allocation of necessary funds to the occupied West Bank's and Gaza Strip's economic and social development programme contributed to the steadfastness of people and to

alleviating their sufferings. Dr. Abdul Nabi hailed the government's decision to give salaries to teachers who have been appointed in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip after 1967. He added that other employees were seeking the same treatment. The Hebron deputy also praised the Ministry of Health decision to dispense medicine to all health insured persons in the occupied West Bank free of charge.

He called for increased allocations to the Ministry of Awqaf to enable it to perform its host of duties, including preaching, guidance, construction of mosques, running of orphanages and secondary education institutions.

Jalal Qalab
Mafraq constituency

Deputy Qalab praised the King's efforts to safeguard security and stability and secure dignity of the people and his dedicated and continuous endeavours to support the steadfastness of the inhabitants of the occupied Arab territories.

On the Arab front, King Hussein's efforts to restore Arab solidarity and unity and his continuous and dedicated work to achieve this end deserves every applause and praise, Mr. Qalab said.

He expressed appreciation to His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan's efforts to realise the development plans of Jordan and to build national power through the development plans and His Highness's keen interest in developing the educational process.

Mr. Qalab called for directing more fund for the support of the Jordanian Armed Forces and the People's Army and the Public Security and Civil Defence departments, saying that they were a cause for our pride and a symbol of our power and steadfastness.

Fayyad Jarrar
Jenin constituency

Deputy Fayyad Jarrar expressed appreciation for the government's remarkable efforts to prepare the 1988 budget and for its efforts to safeguard security and stability of the country.

Mr. Jarrar praised the government's plans to support the steady

fastness of our kinsmen in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, saying that our people there proved by their belonging to the land.

They have given the best examples of the Arab citizens' steadfastness and the firm belief that right is more powerful than power," he said.

Mr. Jarrar called on the government to adopt the House

financial committee's recommendations on cutting down expenditure and depending on the Jordanian experts in all fields.

Nawaf Al Qadi
Badia constituency

Deputy Al Qadi praised King Hussein's efforts to develop the

country and to safeguard its security and stability and made a special reference to Prince Hassan's contribution towards the country's development plans.

Mr. Qadi called for improving services in the northern Badia region and for the construction of agricultural factories, including corn oil factory and a tomato paste factory in the Mafraq Gov-

ernorate. He also called on the government to grant farmers easy loans without or with reduced interest and for giving livestock breeders permission to drill artesian wells to be able to grow the various kinds of grass needed for their livestock. Mr. Al Qadi also called for increased support for the inhabitants of the occupied Arab territories to enable them to counter Israeli occupation plans.

ing underground water within the available capabilities, in response to the committee's recommendation.

g- The government is concerned with reactivating exports and supporting them in general, particularly the farm exports.

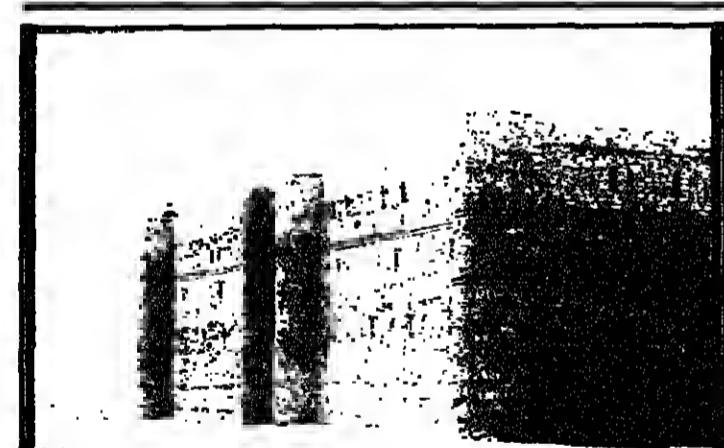
h- The government supports the formation of specialised councils in which farmers would take part to organise the process of production and marketing within the limits of laws and observed regulations. Execution measures on this will be taken within the process of reconsidering the institutional frameworks for organising the agricultural sector in accordance with the committee's recommendation.

i- Farmers' short-term and long-term debts have been rescheduled, and the treasury will bear the outstanding interest on these loans beginning 1986.

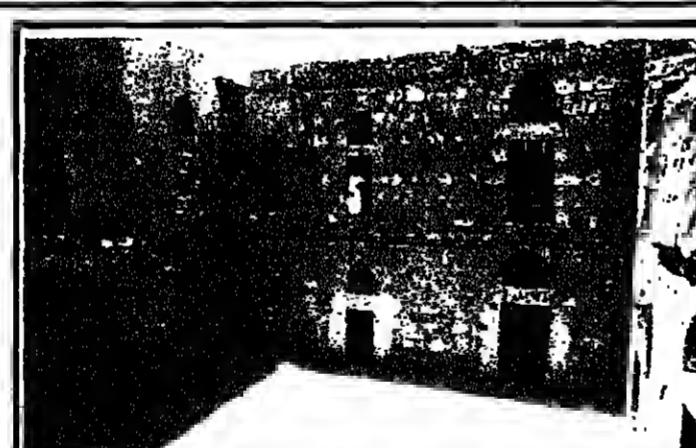
I had demanded that a comprehensive study be conducted on the status of agricultural loans at the agricultural lending institution and the farmers' union. The study has been prepared and has shown that the total loans to farmers stood at JD 38.1 million, out of which JD 9 million are seasonal loans and the rest (JD 29.1 million) are medium-term and long-term development loans.

The obtained information has shown that the three institutions have dealt with 678 debtors who are indebted to two institutions at the same time with JD 6.3 million of debts and that there are 68 other debtors who borrowed from the three institutions at the same time with a total debt of JD 607,000. The government will continue to study the subject with the aim of limiting the debts to one party and to unite the source

(Continued on page 7)



The south facade of Qasr Kharana, with its sole entrance at centre.



View of the internal courtyard and the surrounding rooms on two stories; the main entrance is at bottom-left. The small door in the corner leads into the staircase.



One of the well-preserved rooms of the upper story, showing Kharana's various decorative and architectural techniques which were strongly influenced by cultural forces from the east.



A close-up view of the exterior wall of the castle, showing ventilation slits, herringbone-style bands of decorative bricks, and the plaster that once covered the entire external surface of the walls.

Kharana: The best preserved Umayyad castle, the least understood

Text and Photos By Rami G. Khnuri
Special to the Jordan Times

The following article is the third in a series in which the writer explores the Umayyad desert castles and palaces in Jordan.

QASR KHARANA is probably the structure which gave rise to the misnomer "desert castles" — for at first glance it has all the looks of a fortified castle built for defensive purposes. It remains one of the best preserved, most dramatic but also most enigmatic of the Umayyad desert castles. It is easily accessible today along the Sahab-Azraq highway, 55 kilometres east of Amman. It lies on a gentle rise above Wadi Kharana, a tributary of the more important Wadi Sirhan, which was a major communication route in antiquity linking Syria and the Amman-Azraq region with the heartland of the Arabian Peninsula.

It is certainly the most imposing of the Umayyad desert cas-

ties, with its thick stone walls interrupted by rounded interval and corner towers, looking very much like a classic Roman frontier fortress. Though only 35 metres square, Qasr Kharana is all the more impressive because it stands two stories high, and its clearly delineated towers and main entrance exaggerate its height.

Like some other desert castles, it was never finished, as we know from several unvaulted rooms on the north side of the second floor, and other upper storey rooms which were never built.

First examined by the American traveller Gray Hill in 1896 (who thought it was a Crusader fortress), Kharana was surveyed

and excavated in 1979 by the American scholar Stephan Urice. His findings caused him to question the two previously dominant assumptions that Kharana was either a castle specifically built for defensive purposes, or a caravanserai where camel caravans stopped on their journeys through the Arabian desert.

Though it looks like a military structure for its towers and high stone walls with "arrow slits", closer examination suggests otherwise. The solid towers could not have provided defensive stations manned by a resident garrison, and instead may have been designed to buttress the massive walls. The "arrow slits" in the walls are unlike typical archers' slits which flared out towards the interior to offer a wide field of fire (such as at Kerak, Shobak and Qalat el-Raba/Ajyun castles); Kharana's slits are narrow, and too high off the floor to serve as arrow slits. They probably provided light and

ventilation, as visitors quickly appreciate within the cool but draught-free interior.

Kharana's exterior limestone blocks are decorated with a continuous band of diagonally placed bricks, giving a herringbone effect, with a double line across the towers and the entrance. Above the window over the main entrance are vertical slabs of stucco decoration.

The entrance passage leads into a central courtyard which is surrounded by 61 rooms on two stories; most are arranged in suites of four or five communicating rooms around a large hall — a common arrangement in the early Islamic period. From the cour-

tyard, two low-angled, long staircases flank the entrance lead up to the second storey and the roof. From the roof, on a clear day you can see the village of Muwaqqar — 35 kilometres to the west.

The second storey suites communicate with one another, while those of the ground floor only communicate via the central courtyard. Directly above the entrance passageway is a long hall with unique vaulting, decoration and fenestration.

Some second storey rooms retain their original decorative stonework, including architectural elements such as engaged colonnettes, rosette friezes and squinches supporting semi-domes — decorative and construction techniques which reflect eastern influences, and which have caused some scholars to see Kharana as a Sasanian/Persian structure.

A painted inscription in one of the upstairs rooms is dated to

November 24, 710 A.D. and names a certain Abdul Malik bin Omar, thought to be a member of the entourage of Walid I on his way back from a trip to Mecca in 710 A.D. The inscriptions along with the almost exclusively Umayyad pottery that was excavated, suggest that Kharana's main period of occupation was during the Umayyad era.

Some early and late Byzantine pottery sherd and three building stones with fragmentary Greek inscriptions (one is visible about four metres to the right of the entrance, at ground level), suggest there may have been a Byzantine building on the site, but the excavations turned up no such evidence. If there was a pre-Umayyad building on the site, its traces were completely destroyed when the existing structure was built.

The excavations also clarified

that Kharana was neither a defensive military fortress nor a caravanserai, which would have required a far bigger water storage system to serve camel caravans often composed of hundreds of humans and beasts.

Urice believes Kharana was

neither

an

nor

an

ment. There was a central cistern in the courtyard, plastered in white (as were all the internal walls of the building in the Umayyad period). The cistern probably stored rainwater collected on the roof, or gathered from "thamayil", or water-collecting wells sunk into the gravel bed of Wadi Kharana — a system that modern nomads and farmers in the area still use. An open, plastered stone drain running out of the courtyard to a point about 9.4 metres south of the qasr's entrance probably took wastewater or excess cistern water out of the building.

He suggests it may have been designed to be used only occasionally as a political meeting place of sorts — where Umayyad era urban and tribal leaders could gather in a facility both relatively private and easily accessible.

Such a development may have reflected changes in local political relationships when Marwan I came to power in 684 A.D.

Another unresolved question is

Kharana's relationship — if any

— to other Umayyad structures in the vicinity, at 'Amra, Mushash, Mshatta and Muwaqqar.

Only future excavations and

scholarship can clarify such issues

— leaving Kharana, in Professor Oleg Grabar's words, as "probably the best preserved of the Umayyad desert castles, and the least understood".

es, GCC to discuss joint defence and security at summit in Riyadh

KUWAIT (R) — Concerns over a further escalation in the Iran-Iraq war are expected to dominate the agenda of Gulf Arab foreign ministers who meet in Riyadh on Monday to prepare for a regional summit.

Since their last summit in Abu Dhabi in November 1986, the six Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) states have been increasingly sucked into the seven-year conflict on the side of Iraq.

Officials said the summit due to open on Dec. 26 would consider joint defence and security measures to protect the GCC states from a spillover of the war.

The heads of state would discuss support for U.N. Security Council Resolution 598, which demands a ceasefire, and a possible new approach to Tehran, the officials said.

The talks take place amid predictions of a major new offensive towards the southern Iraqi city of Basra by Iran, reported to have massed 370,000 troops on the southern war front.

Iraq said on Sunday it repulsed an Iranian thrust about 200 kilometres northeast of Basra after a 12-hour battle.

Soviet scientist missing in India

NEW DELHI (R) — India has ordered its diplomatic missions in neighbouring countries to try to trace a Soviet scientist who disappeared from a tour group in Delhi on Friday, Indian news agencies said on Sunday.

Security forces were on full alert throughout India in the search for Babi Alexander, 25, a physicist, who went missing on a visit to the Karol Bagh market area north of the city centre.

Police said Soviet officials had waited 18 hours before reporting Alexander's disappearance and had not yet supplied a photograph of him. "Had it been reported in time, we could have done our best to locate the scientist," a police spokesman said.

The police said they were checking hotels, hospitals and the international airport, and Indian missions had been told to check arrivals from Delhi.

Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) formed the GCC in 1981.

In the past year, Iran has invaded Gulf waters and stepped up attacks on Kuwaiti oil tankers, leading Kuwait to put half its tanker fleet under the American flag to qualify for U.S. navy protection.

A build-up by foreign navies in the Gulf has thrust the GCC states in the middle of superpower rivalry and clashes between the United States and Iran.

GCC Assistant Secretary General for Political Affairs Saif Al Maskari told the Qatari News Agency (QNA) on Saturday the summit would discuss increased military cooperation and a security strategy approved by GCC interior ministers.

He said the talks would be extension of last month's Arab League summit in Amman which criticised Iran for attacking Kuwait with missiles and refusing to accept Resolution 598.

Kuwait has accused Iran of firing at least seven Silkworm missiles at its oil installations since September, one of which

The GCC states have already abolished customs tariffs

Dhaka frees more detainees in bid to foster dialogue

DHAKA (R) — Bangladesh freed six more political detainees on Sunday in a continuing attempt to foster peace talks with the opposition, which is trying to topple President Hossain Mohammad Ershad.

The detainees were among some 5,000 arrested since the start last month of the concerted campaign to overthrow the president.

The release of the politicians coincided with a statement by the United States that it hoped the unrest, in which Bangladesh has lost millions of dollars in the past month, would be resolved through dialogue.

"The United States hopes that a dialogue which should include all political elements will lead to a peaceful and constitutional resolution to the current situation," a brief U.S. embassy statement said.

The police said they were checking hotels, hospitals and the international airport, and Indian missions had been told to check arrivals from Delhi.

The official BSS news agency,

shut down its main Gulf oil export terminal for six weeks.

The Arab summit also upbraided Iran for its role in clashes between Iranian pilgrims and Saudi police in the Holy City of Mecca last July in which more than 400 people died.

The clashes led to a sharp deterioration in relations between Riyadh and Tehran and prompted calls by some GCC states for a cut in diplomatic ties.

Mr. Maskari said earlier this month that UAE Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Rasib Abdullah received a positive reply when he contacted Iran with an offer of dialogue on behalf of the GCC.

But he said the initiative was thrown into doubt when Iran fired another Silkworm missile at Kuwait on Dec. 7.

The summit agenda will also include new steps to implement a 1981 joint economic agreement envisaging a common market. Mr. Maskari said legal and administrative obstacles to implementing the agreement would be discussed.

And medical teams flew to his rescue in military helicopters from Amman on Saturday and repaired the aircraft.

Mr. Milton told Reuters his plane, which he flew to Amman on Sunday after repairs, had developed engine trouble an hour after leaving Aqaba on Saturday.

Jordanian maintenance crew

His Majesty meets microlight pilot who made emergency landing in Karak

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer with agency dispatches

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein on Sunday received Brian Milton, a British pilot who was forced to make an emergency landing on a road in Karak on Saturday after his microlight plane developed engine trouble.

Mr. Milton, a former journalist and hang-gliding instructor from Bristol, is flying his tiny-white-and-orange plane from London to Darwin in 30 days.

A spokesman for the Royal Palace told Reuters in Amman that Mr. Milton told King Hussein and His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah about his bid to fly the 150-kilogramme Dalgety Flier from London to Darwin in 30 days.

Mr. Milton told Reuters his plane, which he flew to Amman on Sunday after repairs, had developed engine trouble an hour after leaving Aqaba on Saturday.

The engines began sputtering and my heart was thumping," he said. "I spotted a road, circled lower and lower, and landed after waiting for a truck to pass."

He said his main worry was whether his 9.75-metre wingspan would clear telegraph poles lining the Karak highway. He now aims to complete the trip in 30 flying days.



Brian Milton, a British microlight pilot who was forced to make an emergency landing in Karak on Saturday, talks to a Jordan News Agency reporter after he flew the plane to Amman on Sunday (Petra photo)

and medical teams flew to his rescue in military helicopters from Amman on Saturday and repaired the aircraft.

Mr. Milton left London's New Docklands airport on Dec. 7 to fly to Australia in 30 days to commemorate a 1919 air race.

But high winds flipped his \$24,570 plane over after a landing on the Greek island of Kythera, causing a six-day delay. He now aims to complete the trip in 30 flying days.

Rifai replies to Lower House recommendations

(Continued from page 6)

of lending and study the possibilities of rescheduling these loans.

The government intends, through existing laws, to protect farm ownership and to avoid its division.

j-A specialised poultry and slaughterhouse company has been established with the aim of forming an integrated network of slaughterhouses and freezing warehouses. This company has already started its operations and the government continues to give attention to this sector.

5. Services:

The government has decided to stop high-cost housing projects and to concentrate instead on housing projects for low-income citizens based on prior agreement with beneficiaries. The question of housing units would be reassessed within the existing laws and regulations.

As for deputies who spoke on other issues, I have heard all what they had to say and given it what it deserved of attention and concern, and I have opened to

their speeches my mind and heart, listening carefully and comprehending most of it. These speeches entered my mind and heart, except for opinions and expressions made by a small number of our brothers, that did not benefit or come up with anything new of value.

They know that answering them is an easy matter for me, but I will skip them, out of my concern for your time, and because the positives have overwhelmed the negatives, and because of satisfaction in dealing with issues that reflect in real benefit for the citizen and country. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in carrying its great responsibilities in performing its message of good for the country and the citizen, in realisation of the principle of sharing responsibilities, and in implementation of the text of the constitution, and in emphasis of the strong cooperation ties between the legislative and executive branches. This is why I promise the government to help the government in

Tomba extends overall World Cup skiing lead

KRANJSKA GORA, Yugoslavia (AP) — Alberto Tomba on Sunday won a men's slalom ahead of his Italian teammate Richard Prammoton to consolidate his overall lead in World Cup standings.

The fresh triumph, his fifth this season, gave Tomba 125 points overall, 34 more than Switzerland's ace Pirmin Zurbriggen.

Zurbriggen, the defending World Cup champion, placed a surprising fourth in the specialty that is not considered to be his favorite.

Tomba, still starting from second group with no. 16, clocked 1:46.35 minute to outrun Prammoton by 0.60 seconds and

Austria's Guenther Mader, in third place with 1:47.27.

"The course was exceptionally selective and difficult," said Tomba.

"However, this has been the best race so far in the season, since all the competitors pressed as hard as possible without tactics," said Tomba, who fell in a giant slalom Saturday to interrupt his streak of four consecutive victories.

Napoli, Roma end year with feast of goals

ROME (R) — Diego Maradona helped unheaten Napoli to a 4-1 win over a depleted Verona, while Massimo Agostini scored twice in Roma's 5-1 rout of Pescara in the last matches of 1987 in the Italian First Division on Sunday.

Argentina World Cup captain Maradona scored once but had a penalty saved 10 minutes from the finish.

However, Bruno Giordano sealed Napoli's success with his second goal of the match in the 90th minute, allowing the defending champions to end the year with a three-point lead at the top

of the table.

In the Milan Derby, where tight security was in place following last week's near tragic firework hooliganism, second-placed A.C. Milan beat Internazionale 1-0 to take a third minute own goal by Riccardo Ferri.

With Sampdoria holding Juventus to a 1-1 draw in fog-hit Turin, after goals from Antonio Cabrini and Sampdoria defender Pietro Vierchowod, the year ended with Sampdoria, Roma, Juventus and Internazionale unchanged in the next four places in the standings.

In Rome, Franco Tancredi was

back in goal, fully recovered from being hit by two fireworks last week, to watch his Roma teammate Massimo Agostini score in each half and Roberto Pollicino get an 89th minute goal.

Roma's other strikes came from Giuseppe Giannini, and an own goal by Romano Galvani while trying to divert a Zbigniew Boniek pass.

In Naples, Maradona's men went onto attack against a Verona team missing seven key players — four of them, including Danish striker Preben Elkjaer, out through suspension and three injured.

Iraqi club to boycott soccer friendly in Kuwait

BAGHDAD (R) — Top Iraqi soccer club Al Rasid will cancel a friendly match against Kuwait's Al Qadisiya in protest at an alleged assault on Iraqi national team players by Kuwaiti police, football sources have said.

The sources at the Iraqi Football Association (IFA) said the Iraqi club would not travel to Kuwait for the match because of lack of security and in protest at "the aggression of Kuwaiti police on Iraqi players."

An Iraqi sports newspaper reported on Saturday that members of the national team were attacked by Kuwaiti police and fans on Friday during a qualifying match for the Seoul Olympics, which Kuwait won 2-1.

Al Baath Al Riyadhi, whose editor-in-chief is a son of President Saddam Hussein, said three players and the team coach were beaten up by police acting "under the pretext of protecting the referee."

Police intervened in an ill-tempered match when Iraqi players accused the referee, an Asian, of being biased in favour of Kuwait.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Taiwan wins women's soccer tournament

TAIPEI, Taiwan (AP) — Taiwan's Mulan squad beat the American California-EL Calino team 2-1 Sunday and won the 1987 Taipei International Women's Invitational Soccer Championship. Mulan's defender Wang Shio-Mien shot in a penalty kick in the 29th minute, and midfielder Lin Yu-Ying added another goal in the 68th minute. Midfielder Joy Bielefeld scored for the Americans with a header in the 27th minute. In other matches Sunday, Bergisch Gladbach of West Germany finished in third place after beating the Australian national team 2-0, and New Zealand defeated Canada 1-0 for fourth place. Canada finished fifth and Australia sixth in final round competition.

W. German women win hockey event

BAD NEUENAHR, West Germany (R) — Favourites West Germany overcame The Netherlands 10-8 in the final on Sunday to take the Women's European Indoor Hockey Championship for the fifth time in a row. The Germans, winners since 1975, were in front throughout the game, managing to hang on despite frequent attacks by the Dutch in the second period. Beate Deininger scored six goals for West Germany with Eva Hegener picking up another two. For The Netherlands, Lisanne Lejeune scored four times. West German trainer Wolfgang Stroedter said that the victory was some compensation for the team's disappointing fourth place in the European outdoor championship in London in September. England, beaten by the Dutch in the semifinals earlier in the day, defeated Ireland 3-0 to finish third.

Boxer charged with sexual assault

HALIFAX (AP) — Heavyweight boxer Trevor Berbick has been charged with sexually assaulting a teenage girl in Halifax more than two years ago, the Halifax News reported. The newspaper says the charge, dated between Aug. 23-28, 1985, was laid against the former world heavyweight champion in a Halifax court on Nov. 26. Court offices were closed Saturday. "I have no comment at this time," Berbick said from his home in Myra, Florida. "I have no reason to worry about it. I'm a boxer. I'm concerned about boxing. Talk to my lawyer," Berbick's lawyer, Castor Williams of Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, could not be reached for comment.

IOC president content with S. Korean elections

GOTHENBURG, Sweden (R) — International Olympic Committee (IOC) President Juan Antonio Samaranch said on Sunday that last week's presidential elections in South Korea would contribute to the smooth running of the 1988 Seoul Games.

"The Olympics are very important to all the people in South Korea," added Samaranch. The IOC president said the return of tennis as an Olympic sport in Seoul after 64 years was expected to attract all the top players.

Wilander opposes doping tests

GOTHENBURG, Sweden (R) — Sweden's Mats Wilander has said that rumours of drug abuse on the professional tennis circuit were not true and that regular doping tests would only harm the reputation of world tennis.

"There are no doping cases in tennis so there is no reason to introduce tests," he told a news conference on Saturday after leading Sweden to an unassailable 3-0 lead against India in the Davis Cup final.

"Doping tests would unfairly stain the reputation of tennis because they would suggest suspicion, a lack of trust," said Wilander, ranked number three in the world.

But he added that if serious suspicions arose in the future, tests might become necessary.

Rumours of drug abuse among tennis professionals have prompted calls that tennis should join the rising number of sports which regularly test their elite for doping.

The debate intensified after the elevation of tennis to an Olympic sport, starting with next year's games in South Korea. Random doping tests are the practice at the Olympics.

Wilander said there was a 50 per cent chance that he would compete in Seoul.

The prospect of winning an Olympic medal does not excite me as much as, say, the Davis Cup or Wimbledon," he said. "It might take 15 or 20 years before the Olympic becomes a big thing in tennis."

AL-MAZRA'A Butchery and Supermarket

Have you seen our special offer on all meat prices?
Fresh local beef JD 1.700 a kilo
Fresh local lamb JD 2.200 a kilo
Hamburger and all kinds of steaks are available.

7th Circle, Jabal Amman, tel: 818301

EXCEPTIONALLY ROMERO'S

The Italian Restaurant
will be open on Friday the 25th and Friday the 1st
Typical Christmas menu

Please reserve: 644227

WANTED

A Mercedes, 200 or 230, customs free, 85 or 86.
Contact 678707 or 678708 between 8.30 and 2.00.

FLAT FOR RENT

Consisting of two bedrooms, salon, dining room, two bathrooms, independent central heating and garden. Location: Jabal Amman, Fifth Circle, near the Belgian Embassy

For more information call tel: 671614.

FILIPINO CHRISTMAS PARTY Yug-Yugan Sa Tyche

When: Dec. 25, 1987 Friday (instead of Dec. 27, 1987).

Where: Tyche Ballroom

Time: 2:00 to 9:00 p.m.

Come all and join the Filipino Xmas party, music by Jordanian rock band, plus seated dinner and surprises.

Win more valuable prizes.

Tickets are limited
For reservation call: 547774 - Kuya Eddie, 644227 - Jean Jovero.

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Consisting of three bedrooms, salon, dining and sitting room with kitchen and 2 bathrooms. Location: Um Utheina, near Amra Hotel.

For more information call 676865, 605870 during office hours, and 816988 in the evening.

FOR RENT FURNISHED APARTMENT

2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, central heating, garage, telephone, spacious, with veranda. Convenient location in Shmeissani, near commercial area. Enquiries: tel. 624719 (daytime) or 661058 (evenings)

!!! NOW !!! NEW SOFA BED

The sofa that suit every style

For more information please call

NCC Tel. 655057 or 655058

Amman - Jordan

chaussures RECENT

FOR LADIES

ZANOBIA SHOES

Housing Bank Centre

Shmeissani

Ground floor

THE BEST OFFER in Aqaba and Amman



SUBEIH FOR GARMENTS Tel. 823485

Amman - Bayader Wadi Al Seer - MAIN Str.,
1) Opposite the mosque, 2) Near to Abu Shaqra.
Aqaba - Cornice Str., Damman Eftima'i Building.
Tel. 316388

El Pasha DISCOTHEQUE



STARTING 20/12/87

The First Impression Show

comes your way nightly with an absolutely
breathtaking performance.

DON'T MISS IT

For Reservations please call 641361 ext 5

HOTEL JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL

INVITATION FOR PREQUALIFICATION ZARQA RUSEIFA WATER AND WASTEWATER PROJECT CONTRACTS 3A & 4A

The Government Tenders Directorate invites experienced Jordanian contractors who have been prequalified by the Ministry of Public Works as First Class for Water and Sewerage Projects and contractors experienced and specialized in the field of Water and Sewerage projects from USAID. Geographic Code 941 who wish to be prequalified for the construction of Zarqa Ruseifa Water and Wastewater Project Contracts 3A and 4A partially financed by the United States Agency for International Development "USAID."

The two Contracts consist of the supply and installation of Water and Sewerage networks of various diameters in Northern parts of Zarqa. The International Federation of Consulting Engineers prequalification form is obtainable from the Government Tenders Directorate at the Ministry of Public Works for a non-refundable sum of JD 25.

The sealed envelope containing the fully completed form along with any other supporting documents are due at the Office of the Director of the Government Tenders Directorate not later than 12 noon Jordan local time on Tuesday, 26/12/1988.

Director,
The Government Tenders Directorate

VICTORINOX



Cinema Tel: 677420

CONCORD

PREDATOR

Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema

OPERA Tel: 675573

DOWN AND OUT
IN BEVERLEY
HILLS

Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema

PLAZA Tel: 677420

CHILDREN OF
A LESSER
GOD

Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Texaco to sell assets to pay largest settlement in history

NEW YORK (R) — Texaco expects to sell assets to raise the \$3.5 billion needed to settle its lawsuit with Pennzoil and emerge from bankruptcy, Chairman Alfred DeCrane has said.

"We will have to finance that," Mr. DeCrane told Reuters in a telephone interview on Saturday. "We expect to be selling some assets."

The two companies on Saturday signed an accord under which Texaco would pay Pennzoil \$3 billion to settle their \$10.3 billion dispute over Getty Oil Co.

Texaco, the third largest oil company in the United States, would have to pay an additional \$2.5 billion to its creditors to bring the company out of bankruptcy.

Lawyers said the fact, believed the largest financial settlement in history, came after marathon talks among the parties involved in the four-year-long dispute.

Texaco filed for protection under Chapter XI of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code last April to forestall enforcement of the \$10.3

billion judgment Pennzoil was awarded in 1985.

A Texas civil court jury had found that Texaco interfered with an agreement Pennzoil had to buy Getty Oil Co. when it swooped in and bought Getty itself for \$10 billion.

Texaco filed for bankruptcy after a court ruled it had to post a bond equal to the size of the judgment.

Both companies said they expected on Monday to file the settlement plan in bankruptcy court, where it is subject to approval by the court and Texaco's shareholders.

"This removes the uncertainties of the past," Mr. DeCrane said of the accord. "Now we can look forward to the things Texaco can really do as one of the great companies in the industry."

The company expects to undertake a wide-ranging financial restructuring, including the sale of assets and redemption of high-priced debt, after it leaves bankruptcy. Mr. DeCrane said.

Wall Street calls Boesky sentence a fair bargain

NEW YORK (R) — Even in defeat, financier Ivan Boesky drove a good bargain, Wall Street brokers have said.

They said justice had been served by Boesky's sentence of three years in jail for his part in Wall Street's biggest insider trading scandal, but added the sentence would have been stiffer had he not cooperated with the government.

"Boesky went out of his way to inform," said Ms. Matti Prima, an investment banker at Henry Ansbacher Inc. "Whatever he bargained for, he bargained for effectively. He's an even better deal maker than we realised."

"Justice has been served," said Mr. Al Goldman, a broker at A.G. Edwards and Sons in St. Louis. "The prison term makes a statement that even the high and mighty are not above the law, and Boesky was the highest and the mightiest."

"The sentence strikes the right chord," said Mr. Monte Gordon, research director at Dreyfus Corp. "It implies that had Boesky not cooperated with the government, his term could have been longer. But considering the extensive cooperation he is reported to have given, it's reasonable."

Boesky had faced a maximum penalty of five years in jail and a \$250,000 fine for conspiring to make false statements to the government.

But federal judge Morris Lasker did not find Boesky, who paid \$100 million in November 1986 to settle civil insider trading charges brought by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

"I'm a great believer that white-collar crime is as vicious, venal and reprehensible as crimes of violence and therefore I feel

Study finds U.S. enjoying top tank in business ethics

NEW YORK (AP) — A survey released last week by one of the largest U.S. accounting firms said the United States has the world's highest standard of business ethics despite some widely publicized lapses.

Touche Ross mailed a four-page questionnaire in late September to 8,180 prominent American professional people including corporate executives of companies with \$500 million in annual sales, business school deans, accountants, attorneys, bankers, clergy, engineers, law-makers and teachers.

It asked them to name and rank the five countries that have the highest standards of business ethics. The respondents chose the United States, England, Canada, Switzerland and West Germany, in that order.

Among other findings, survey respondents said the industries with the best ethical standards are commercial banking, utilities, and pharmaceutical makers. The survey shows the American midwest the most ethical region and the east the least and that men are no less ethical than women.

As of late October when the results were compiled, the accounting firm had received 1,107 questionnaires back, which spokeswoman Amy Levin called a high response rate.

Although surveys on corporate ethics have proliferated in recent years, the Paris Club and to increased aid commitments by donor nations to cover essential imports.

IMF studies estimate that Mozambique will continue to need external aid of around \$1 billion a year until well into the 1990s.

Exports of cotton, sugar, cashews, tea and other commodities are running at less than half the level of the early 1980s and are unlikely to recover fully until an 11-year war waged by right-wing rebels is ended.

The IMF estimates that Mozambique's debt repayments are more than double its earnings from exports and services. By 1991 the debt service ratio will fall slightly but will still be 135 per cent.

Mr. Machungo said industrial output went up 18 per cent this year while agriculture stagnated and transport fell by eight per cent.

He blamed the problems on disruption by anti-government rebels who have paralysed large areas of the countryside, cut rail links and frequently attacked road convoys.

Parliament on Saturday approved two bills giving amnesty to rebels who lay down their arms and repent between now and the end of next year.

OPEC expects crucial weeks ahead

LONDON (R) — OPEC is at a crossroads. The next few weeks will determine whether it can convince a sceptical world oil market that it can keep charging \$18 for a barrel of oil, senior OPEC sources say.

The sources say they believe that the group has the cohesion to stick to the letter of a makeshift price and production pact hammered out in Vienna last week to maintain its \$18 reference price for the first half of next year.

But oil traders say that unless the group ends the price discounting and overproduction that have eroded the group's control of the market, prices could tumble to less than \$12 a barrel in a rerun of the 1985-86 market collapse.

"We are all serious," one senior OPEC source said. "But let's see how member states behave. The next three weeks will be crucial."

And other senior figures in the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) fear that the group may have to call an emergency meeting in February or March if prices continue the tail-spin that followed the Vienna accord.

The next scheduled meeting is in June.

disregard for quotas led to the 1985-86 oil price collapse.

OPEC sources say the root of OPEC's problems is the Iran-Iraq war, with Gulf states seeking to isolate Iran and minimise its influence in the organisation.

By their account, Gulf states sought at the Vienna meeting to give Iraq the quota parity it demanded and reach a 12-state agreement, with Iran refusing to send.

They reasoned that because

Iran needs cash to finance its war with Iraq, it would not flood the market with crude and depress prices, even if it could, given Iraqi attacks on Iranian oil installations.

But they failed. OPEC's moderate bloc, which includes members from Latin America, Asia and Africa, rejected Iraq's attempt to effectively accord itself the quota it wanted, the OPEC sources say.

This bloc is now angry at Gulf states and is waiting to see whether they will adhere to their quotas and the OPEC-mandated price or will continue to behave, in the words of one senior source, as another organisation within OPEC.

Some OPEC figures fear that Gulf states might be more concerned about isolating Iran than defending the oil price.

They reason that Gulf states have the biggest oil reserves and healthiest economies in OPEC and could afford to ride out a price collapse if it meant emptying Iran's war chest.

Several Gulf states, notably the United Arab Emirates, have produced massively above quota, undermining the united front the group says it wants to present to the world oil market.

To counter this, OPEC President Rilwan Lukman has proposed that a Dutch company be used to monitor output, instead of relying on the often inaccurate output figures member states send to the Vienna headquarters.

Senior OPEC sources say all member states have agreed to this, but whether or not the firm is allowed to carry out its work in the Gulf remains to be seen.

Independent verification that OPEC is producing at its ceiling would give prices a sharp boost, but any refusal by a member state to allow the auditors to carry out their work would be disastrous, OPEC sources say.

Survey shows wide variation in world food prices

WASHINGTON (AP) — American consumers often get food bargains that aren't available overseas, but an Agriculture Department survey shows it pays to shop around.

For example, a recent U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) survey showed a "market basket" of food costing \$49.74 in Washington, D.C., was \$12.90 in Tokyo. But the same items cost only \$24.30 in Brasilia, the capital of Brazil.

Of grocery prices checked by USDA attachés and counsellors

in 16 world capitals, eight of the foreign grocery baskets cost more than in Washington, while seven cost less.

In addition to Tokyo, the capitals where groceries cost more, included: Bern, Switzerland, \$97.91; Bonn, West Germany, \$54.59; London, England, \$56.31; Madrid, Spain, \$55.73; Paris, France, \$58.05; Rome, Italy, \$60.92; and Stockholm, Sweden, \$97.12.

Groceries cost less in Brasilia and in Buenos Aires, Argentina, \$28.71; Canberra, Australia,

als," the agency said in its report.

The costs of individual food items were derived by averaging retail prices for each item taken from randomly sampled supermarkets within each capital's metropolitan area, the report said.

Prices were expressed in U.S. dollars converted at current exchange rates.

The agency reported prices of items sold by weight in terms of dollars per kilogramme, which is about 2.2 pounds.

Brazilians react strongly to resignation of finance minister

RIO DE JANEIRO (AP) — Politicians, business leaders and labour leaders reacted strongly Saturday to the resignation of finance minister, Lui Carlos Bresser Pereira, saying the move threatens to deepen political and economic problems.

It was the third change of a finance minister since President Jose Sarney took office in April 1985 as Brazil's first civilian leader since a 1964 military coup.

Creditors are not willing to finance a country without government," said Rio's Jornal Do Brasil, quoting an unidentified banking source in New York.

Also leaving the government are central bank president Fernando Millet and foreign debt negotiator Fernando Bracher, who was in New York meeting with private banks.

Mr. Antonio De Padua Rocha Diniz, president of the Brazilian Federation of Bank Associations, said Mr. Bresser Pereira was "just a victim of the political disorder reigning in the country."

Mr. Bresser Pereira attributed his resignation to lack of political support.

"To fight the problems of this country you have to maintain a firm stand, and this is impossible with a weak government," he

said Saturday, speaking with reporters in Sao Paulo.

Earlier in Brasilia, the capital, he spoke of an "ethical" dispute with President Sarney over tax reform.

He said President Sarney refused to approve an economic plan that would impose heavy taxes on capital earnings, a measure that would mainly affect the upper-middle and upper classes, small segments of Brazil's 54 million workers, said Mr. Bresser's resignation "is another step to chaos."

Mr. Gilmar Carneiro, director of the Central Workers Union, a leftist group that claims to represent some 17 million of Brazil's 54 million workers, said Mr. Bresser's resignation "is another step to chaos."

Mr. Antonio De Padua Rocha Diniz, president of the Brazilian Federation of Bank Associations, said Mr. Bresser Pereira was "just a victim of the political disorder reigning in the country."

Mr. Bresser Pereira attributed his resignation to lack of political support.

"To fight the problems of this country you have to maintain a firm stand, and this is impossible with a weak government," he

problems for President Sarney, already on shaky ground with the Brazilian Democratic Movement Party, the majority in the congress.

Mr. Bresser Pereira was the party choice to replace Mr. Furtado.

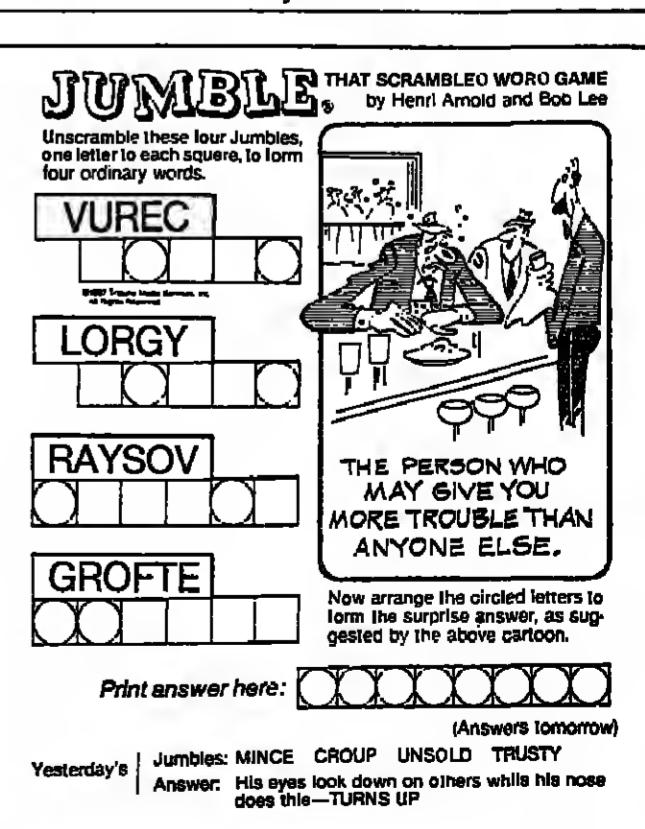
The new minister is Sarney's problem. We won't interfere, but we also are putting more distance between us and the president," said Mr. Ulysses Guimaraes, the party's president and a leading congressman.

Brazilian media said the government's lack of credibility could endanger an agreement reached with foreign banks on repayment of \$4.5 billion in interest due this year on Brazil's external debt of \$112 billion.

Mr. Maílson Ferreira De Nobrega, the second in command at the finance ministry, is to head the post until a new minister is named. He said on Friday that the resignation would not affect the accord.

THE BETTER HALF, By Harris

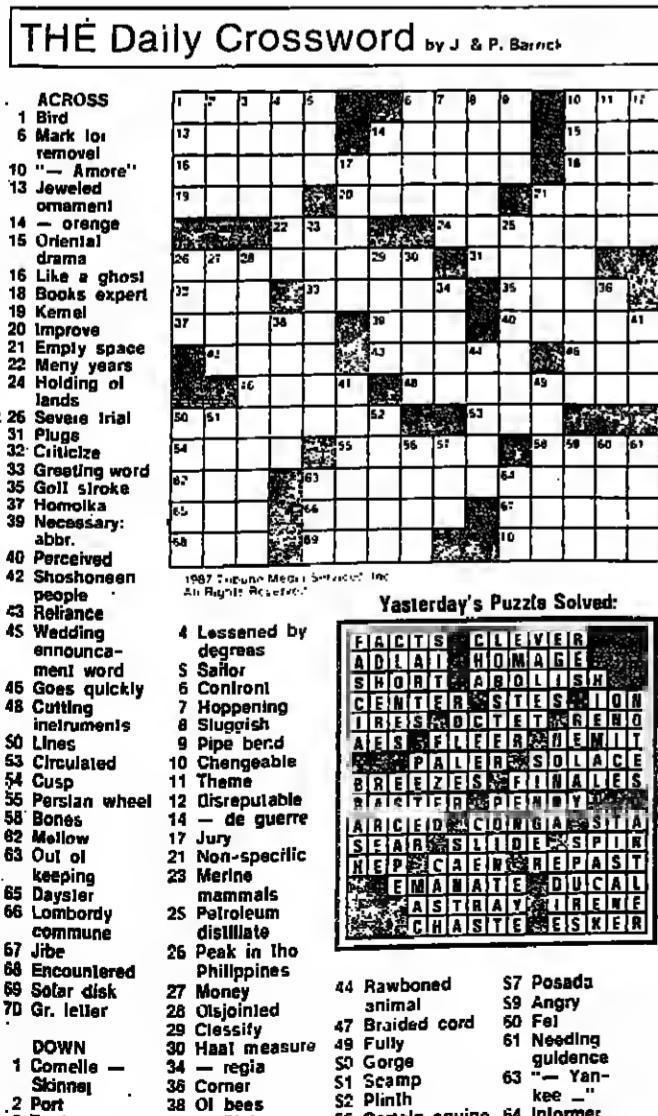
HARRIS II - 7



Mutt'n Jeff



THE Daily Crossword



Horoscope not received

Seoul opposition in shambles ahead of general elections

SEOUL (R) — South Korea's fragmented opposition is in a shambles after its defeat in last week's presidential election while the ruling party is already preparing for general elections next year, political analysts say.

"We want to start negotiations on revising parliamentary election laws, even next week, but the problem is that the opposition is not prepared for anything constructive yet," an official of the Democratic Justice Party (DJP) told reporters on Sunday.

The opposition, led by unsuccessful presidential candidates Kim Young-Sam and Kim Dae-Jung, has brushed aside post-election overtures from the government party and vowed to topple its chief, Mr. Roh Tae-Woo, as president-elect.

Both Kims and dissidents accuse Mr. Roh of stealing the election through nationwide poll-rigging, a charge denied by the ruling camp.

While still suffering from a seemingly irrevocable rupture between the two Kims, the opposition rejected calls from Mr. Roh, President Chun Doo Hwan's protege, to meet him as soon as possible to discuss democratic reform and "national reconciliation."

Opposition forces, demanding the nullification of the election, pledged to thwart the handing over of power next February when Mr. Chun steps down at the end of a

seven-year mandate given him by a small Electoral College.

Wednesday's election was South Korea's first direct, open presidential vote for 16 years.

The two Kims have come under increasing fire from the media and former supporters for failing to settle on a single candidate against a strong government contender.

If they had agreed, critics note, an opposition victory would have been a foregone conclusion with its call for an end to what it says is military rule.

Young mavericks in the opposition have already started a campaign against the two Kims, urging them to relinquish their leadership.

About a dozen members of parliament, who previously belonged to both Kims' factions, accuse their former bosses of destroying the opposition through personal ambition.

They have pledged to build their group into a sizable force for "new generation politics."

"But the dilemma is that there are no viable would-be new leaders in the opposition," said representative Park Chan-Jong, a lead-

er of the anti-Kims campaign. Opposition parties also could not easily afford a leadership shakeup a few months before parliamentary elections, Mr. Park said in a telephone interview.

The elections are scheduled for between February and April under a bipartisan agreement last year.

"The opposition should work very hard and fast if they want to repeat their successes of the 1985 general elections," political analyst and Seoul University Professor Kim Sang-Kook said.

In 1985, Kim Dae-Jung and Kim Young-Sam collaborated and stunned the government when their briefly-formed party emerged as the main parliamentary opposition.

"Now there is no end in sight to a continuing split between the two Kims. They may suffer another humiliation in the coming elections," Professor Kim said.

"Ninety per cent of the country turned out to show its commitment for the democratic process."

"The most important victory is for democracy," he said. "As Americans know, and as Koreans are finding out, elections have losers as well as winners. The essence of democracy is the willingness to accept the results and perhaps to try again at the next election."

Mr. Roh's party wants to open a newly-elected parliament at about the same time that his administration is inaugurated.

The opposition, apparently needing more time to organise, wants elections in April. An opposition parliamentary majority would limit the power of the Roh administration.

The country's new constitution, ratified overwhelmingly by a

national referendum in October, has cut the sweeping emergency powers enjoyed by the president and increased the authority of parliament, including the right to supervise and investigate the administration's execution of state affairs.

In Washington, President Ronald Reagan said Saturday he has congratulated Mr. Roh on his victory and urged the opposition to work with him toward national reconciliation.

"South Korea has taken a great stride toward full democracy. For the first time in 16 years, they voted in a direct election for their president," Mr. Reagan said in his weekly radio address.

As the Lusaka talks got underway, the Ugandan government,

Kampala accuses Kenya of harassing Ugandans

LUSAKA (R) — Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda sought on Sunday to defuse a bitter border dispute between Uganda and Kenya as the Ugandan government accused its neighbour of harassing its nationals.

Mr. Kaunda, chairman of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), met Ugandan Foreign Minister Ibrahim Mukibi in Lusaka after armed clashes between Kenyan and Ugandan security forces at their border last week led to the frontier being closed.

Uganda said two of its soldiers and 10 civilians were killed during the three-day confrontation, but Kenya said up to 30 Ugandan troops died. No fatalities were reported on the Kenyan side.

Offices of the two marketing boards had been broken into, ransacked and looted by Kenyan Security Forces, it added.

Soviets blast nuclear device

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet Union on Sunday set off an underground nuclear explosion at the Semipalatinsk test range on the steppes of Central Asia, the Soviet News Agency (TASS) reported.

The Soviet Union ended a unilateral testing moratorium on Feb. 28. It had observed a test freeze for 19 months prior to that blast and had made repeated calls on the United States to join in the moratorium as a step to disarmament.

TASS said the latest test blast, at 6 a.m. Moscow time (0300 GMT) was conducted "to check the results of research in the field of nuclear explosion physics." It did not elaborate.

Last Sunday, TASS reported a

test blast at Semipalatinsk with a yield of between 20 and 150 kilotons, which it said was conducted to improve Soviet military equipment.

The Soviet Union ended a unilateral testing moratorium on Feb. 28. It had observed a test freeze for 19 months prior to that blast and had made repeated calls on the United States to join in the moratorium as a step to disarmament.

The two nations have embarked on negotiations in Geneva to end nuclear testing, but so far have not come to any agreement.

men, women and sports people they most admired.

Irish pop star Bob Geldof, whose Band Aid charity concerts raised millions of pounds sterling for the starving in Ethiopia, was the second most admired man after Mr. Gorbachev.

Church of England envoy Terry Waite, who has been missing in Lebanon for 11 months was third, followed by the heir to the British throne, Prince Charles and Pope John Paul II.

British snooker champion Steve Davis and motor racing driver Nigel Mansell were the two most admired sportsmen and javelin thrower Fatima Whitebread was the most admired sports-woman.

The poll, conducted between Nov. 30 and Dec. 8, asked 966 people throughout Britain which

Gen. Tapia, in a telephone interview from Zamboanga, said the military would resume bombardment of pirates' hideouts in a cluster of islands near that southern city, 875 kilometres south of Manila, if the pirates did not surrender on Sunday.

Southern Commander Maj.-Gen. Cesar Tapia said three soldiers were killed and two para-military troopers were wounded in a fierce battle on Friday with about 50 bandits believed linked to Muslim secessionists.

In Manila, Chief of Staff General Fidel Ramos said the country would become stable by 1988, citing government victories against military coup plotters and Communists during 1987.

In central and southern Philippines, gunmen killed two mayoral candidates in separate incidents on Friday, adding to the political violence that has marred the campaign for the Jan. 18 local government elections.

The killings of the two candidates in Negros Oriental and Lanao Del Sur provinces brought to 11 the number of candidates killed in the 20-day-old campaign.

The Sunday Telegraph interview with the 72-year-old army general was billed as the first he has given a British journalist for 10 years.

"The evil is managed by Moscow," the Telegraph reported Gen. Pinochet as saying.

"Gorbachev is making a fool out of everybody — in the whole world he is as Communist as Stalin and Lenin were."

Gen. Pinochet toppled the elected Marxist government of Salvador Allende in September 1973. He plans for military rule to be replaced by a form of democracy in 1989 when Chileans will vote on a presidential candidate nominated by military chiefs.

Asked whether the Chilean elections would be accompanied by terrorism, he said that Moscow would issue orders to "cut with him."

Sen. Dole, a Kansas Republican, has often joked about a "Dole and Dole" ticket if he wins the Republican presidential nomination. His wife quit as transportation secretary in the Reagan administration to help her husband in his campaign.

In another development, a Newsweek magazine poll showed Americans are divided on whether former Senator Gary Hart was wise to rejoin the Democratic presidential race but 70 per cent say his acquaintance with a model would be an important factor in deciding to vote for him.

Accusations flew of who was responsible for leaking the message, which is beamed to more than 100 million people in Commonwealth countries, after six British newspapers reported on Saturday that the Queen would call for "tolerance not terrorism" to solve Northern Ireland's problems.

He said people in Northern Ireland "will welcome the fact that Her Majesty is departing to comment on the reported contents of the message."

A BBC spokesman declined to comment on the Sunday Times article or on other reports that it was launching an inquiry into the leak, insisting the newspapers not the BBC broke the embargo.

COLUMNS 7&8

\$15,000 found hidden in stove

CHICAGO (AP) — The best find that real estate agent Remy Burda ever made for a client was \$15,000 she discovered hidden in an old stove. "I would sum this situation up as being a real Christmas story," Ms. Burda said after she sent the money last week to the woman who had sold the house where the stove was found. "It made me feel good." The money belonged to the seller's mother, who kept the cache in a storage section of her 1950s-era gas stove. The stove had been in the mother's unoccupied house since she died about two years ago and her husband moved to Colorado to live with his daughter, who has 13 children, Ms. Burda said. "A lot of people would have taken the money and walked away," the daughter, who asked that her name not be used, said Friday. "I just wish I had somebody like Remy living next door to me. I'm just overjoyed over the whole thing." The find came after her parents' unoccupied house went up for sale. As a service to her client, Ms. Burda held a sale two weeks ago to empty the house of its contents. No one wanted to buy the stove. But Ms. Burda found a nice family to take it. But the stove was heavy, so she partially dismantled it to make it easier to haul. That's when she found a small box filled with money.

Forger takes advantage of advertisement

AMSTERDAM (R) — A forger transferred hundreds of thousands of guilders to his Belgian bank account by copying signatures of Dutch Ford car dealers found in a national newspaper advertisement, police said on Friday. A spokesman for Furmeren police in north Holland said a 44-year-old man had been arrested on suspicion of swindling the dealers by forging cheques. A spokesman for Ford Nederland said the Belgian authorities would close the bank account and return the money. "We haven't lost anything, but we'll never advertise using names and signatures again," he said.

EC to outlaw dangerous toys

BRUSSELS (R) — Dangerous toys will be outlawed in the European Community (EC) under a new code but the measures will not affect this year's Christmas presents, an EC commission spokesman said. The code sets common EC standards for the first time for toys imported from other countries such as Hong Kong and Taiwan. "Europe has taken an important step forward towards the safety of its children," the spokesman said. The measures come into effect in 1990 and could reduce the 20,000 child deaths caused in the Community each year by accidents at home or at play, the spokesman said. The code sets out safety guidelines for toys that use chemicals, water or electricity. Individual member states will be responsible for working out details and making spot checks to ensure manufacturers apply the rules.

2 killed in stampede at Nashville concert

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (R) — At least two people were killed and 35 injured in Nashville during a crowd stampede after a concert of rap music, the chanting verse developed by inner city black performers, police said. Police spokesman Bob Hamblin told reporters at least two people died in the crush outside the basement entrance of the 10,000-seat auditorium where crowds of young people were waiting to attend a Christmas party and meet performers. "We don't know exactly what caused the fatalities, but there was a lot of pushing and shoving and possibly some threats and the crowd panicked," said Hamblin, who could not estimate the size of the crowd. He said 35 people were being treated in hospitals for injuries, some of them serious.

Hospital expert named Man of the Year

ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey (AP) — A 30-year-old hospital management specialist was named U.S. Man of the Year in a contest billed as a "role model" pageant. William Billings Jr. of St. Charles, Missouri, grinned widely as he walked down the runway, clutching a trophy and sporting a new gold diamond ring after he beat 50 competitors to win the pageant. "The first thing I'm going to do is celebrate with the other 50 guys," Billings said. "Then I'm going back home to find out how much work is on my desk." Billings said he and his business partner provide drug and alcohol abuse programmes to hospitals. The first runner-up was Mr. California Mark L. Harris, 24, a contractor. The second runner-up was Mr. Arizona William A. Fritsch, 30, a model. Mr. Nevada Larry Stevens, 25, a sales representative, was third runner-up.

Stamp to commemorate missile treaty

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet Union has issued a postage stamp commemorating last week's signing of the superpower treaty to scrap intermediate-range nuclear missiles. According to the Soviet news agency (TASS), the stamp depicts the U.S. Capitol, the Kremlin's Spassky Tower and the flags of both superpowers. An inscription says: "The treaty on eliminating Soviet and American medium- and shorter-range missiles is the first step toward a nuclear-free world." Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev and U.S. President Ronald Reagan signed the pact during their meeting in Washington to ban nuclear missiles with ranges of from 300 to 3,000 miles (500 to 5,000 kms). To go into force, the treaty must be ratified by the U.S. Senate and receive formal approval from the Supreme Soviet, the Soviet Union's parliament.

Thai amnesty affects foreign prisoners

BANGKOK, Thailand (AP) — Thai authorities released 283 prisoners Saturday, including more than 10 foreigners, from Bangkok's Khlong Prem Prison under an amnesty marking the 60th birthday of King Bhumibol Adulyadej. Prison Chief Weers Boatham said more than 10 foreigners came under the amnesty, including people from Australia, West Germany, India, Vietnam and Burma. Their names were not available. Weera said about 900 more prisoners at Khlong Prem are to be released under the amnesty next Saturday. Last week, more than 1,200 prisoners were released from three Bangkok prisons under the royal amnesty. The king's birthday was on Dec. 5.

Castro would make ideal movie star

HAVANA (R) — Cuban leader Fidel Castro would make a great movie star or at least he behaves like one. Oscar-winning film director Oliver Stone said on Friday. "Castro acts like a movie star, he does seem to relish the attention he gets," Stone told Reuters at Havana airport before boarding a plane on his way home to his Los Angeles. The American filmmaker, who was in Havana to receive a special award at the Havana Latin American Film Festival for his 1985 movie Salvador, said he had chatted with Castro at an official reception on Thursday night. Stone said he may shoot his next movie in Central America and that he had already a good script but could not say more. Salvador, filmed in Mexico, depicts the civil strife in El Salvador through the eyes of a freelance U.S. reporter. Stone later directed the Oscar-winning film Wall Street, premiered in the United States this week.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
1987 Tribune Media Services Inc.

ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South you hold
♦KQ73 ♦J65 ♦K95 ♦KJ106
Partner opens the bidding with one no trump. What action do you take?
A.—In terms of point count pure and simple, you probably should pass. This, however, is the time to let logic prevail over points. Your hand rates to produce four or five tricks for partner, which makes it a better hand than many 10-pointers. We would gamble on three no trump.
Two Greenlan members of the Danish parliament called for an investigation of the case earlier this week following a report by Danish television showing purported underwater photographs of hydrogen bombs in the sea near the U.S. Thule Air Base.

Q.2—Both vulnerable, as South you hold
♦KQ73 ♦J65 ♦K95 ♦KJ106
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
2 NT Pass
What do you bid now?
A.—Do not fall into the trap of bidding some number of no trump because you have a balanced hand. Partner's rebid virtually guarantees a six-card suit, so his hand is unbalanced. Jump to four hearts.

Q.3—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦AQJ63 ♦A985 ♦76 45
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
2 NT Pass
What do you bid now?
A.—Would we try to trap you? There is no reason not to make the bid that describes your hand best. You have not yet told partner that you have five hearts, so go ahead—bid three hearts.

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♦K85 ♦79 ♦KQ76 ♦KJ63
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
2 NT Pass
What do you bid now?
A.—Even if you play four-card majors, North's two no trump bid does not necessarily deny a five-card spade suit—he might just be saying that he has a balanced hand prepared for no trump play without three-card diamond support. However, it is your job to probe for the best game contract, and you can do that by bidding three spades now.

Q.5—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♦7 ♦AKQ83 ♦A93 ♦KJ7
Your right-hand opponent passed. Partner opens the bidding with two no trump. What action do you take?
A.—Your hand is too strong for an overcall of two hearts. The correct action is to double first, intending to bid hearts next over any bid your partner makes.

Q.6—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦AQJ63 ♦A985 ♦76 45
Partner opens the bidding with two no trump. What action do you take?
A.—Even if your range is 22-24 points, your combined total is most 26. That is usually enough for game, that is not the case when the weak hand is possibly entryless and you have to keep leading from the strong hand. Pass.

Pinochet: Gorbachev is fooling the world

LONDON (R) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev is fooling the whole world and subversion and terrorism in Chile are traceable to Moscow, Chilean President Augusto Pinochet said in a rare interview.

The Sunday Telegraph interview with the 72-year-old army general was billed as the first he has given a British journalist for 10 years.

"The evil is managed by Moscow," the Telegraph reported Gen. Pinochet as saying.

"Gorbachev is making a fool out of everybody — in the whole world he is as Communist as Stalin and Lenin were."

Gen. Pinochet toppled the elected Marxist government of Salvador Allende in September 1973. He plans for military rule to be replaced by a form of democracy in 1989 when Chileans will vote on a presidential candidate nominated by military chiefs.

Asked whether the Chilean elections would be accompanied by terrorism, he said that Moscow would issue orders to "cut with him."

Sen. Dole, a Kansas Republican, has often joked about a "Dole and Dole" ticket if he wins the Republican presidential nomination. His wife quit as transportation secretary in the Reagan administration to help her husband in his campaign.